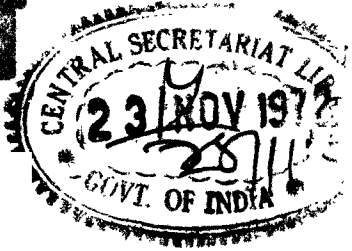


भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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सं. 43]

No. 43]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्टूबर 21, 1972/आश्विन 29, 1894

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1972/ASVINA 29, 1894

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विविध आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories.)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION

(P. & T. Board)

संचार विभाग

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

New Delhi, the 12th October 1972

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर 1972

S.O. 2851.—In pursuance of para(a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1901, introduced by S.O. No. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th November, 1972, as the date on which the Measured Rate system will be introduced in Palanpur Telephone Exchange, Gujrat Circle.

स्थायी आदेश 2851.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार विधम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैर (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने पालनपुर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-11-72 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[No. 5-6/72-PHB.]

[संख्या 5-6/72-पी०एच०बी०]

New Delhi, the 13th October 1972

S.O. 2852.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th November, 1972, as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Bharananganam exchange connected with Palai Telephone System, Kerala Circle.

[No. 5-38/72-PHB(17).]

A. S. VOHRA,
Assistant Director General (PHB).

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर 1972

स्थायी आदेश 2852.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने भरतंगलम टेलीफोन केन्द्र में पलाई टेलीफोन प्रणाली केरल सर्कल से जुड़ी हुई दिनांक 16-11-72 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-38/72-पी०एच०बी० (17)]

ए० एस० वोहरा,

सहायक महानिदेशक (पी०एच०बी०)।

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th October 1972

S.O. 2853.—IDRA/6/16.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, read with rules 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Order.

the following persons to be members of the Development Council for the scheduled Industries engaged in the manufacture and production of Automobiles, Automobile Ancillary Industries, Transport Vehicle Industries, Tractors, Earth moving Equipment and Internal Combustion Engines in place of members and Internal Combustion Engines in place of members appointed under the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) Order No. S.O. 3243-IDRA/6/16, dated the 10th September, 1970, as amended from time to time, whose tenure of office has expired by efflux of time or otherwise:—

Development Council for Automobiles, Automobile Ancillary Industries, Transport Vehicles Industries, Tractors and Earth Moving Equipment and Internal Combustion Engines.

Chairman.

1. Shri T. S. Krishna, Chairman—M/s. TVS—Lucas Ltd., 37, Mount Road, Madras-6.
2. Shri K. S. Ramaswami, General Manager, M/s. Ashok Leyand Ltd., Ennore, Madras.
3. Shri J. S. Talaulicar, Chief Executive, M/s. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Co., Ltd., 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.
4. Shri K. V. Sardesai, Chief Executive (Jeep Division), M/s. Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd., Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder, Bombay-1.
5. Shri N. K. Firodia, Chairman, M/s. Bajaj Tempo Ltd., Chinchwad, Poona.
6. Shri S. L. Bhattar, President, M/s. Hindustan Motors Ltd., P.O. Uttarpara, Distt. Hooghly, West Bengal.
7. Shri M. S. Shastri, Executive Director, M/s. Automobile Products of India Ltd., Bombay.
8. Shri B. R. Sule, Executive Director, International Tractors Ltd., C/o. M/s. Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd., Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.
9. Shri V. T. Velu, Chairman, M/s. V.S.T. Tillers Ltd., 22, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bangalore-1.
10. Shri C. S. Kirloskar, Managing Director, M/s. Kirloskar Cummins Ltd., Kothrud, Poona-1.
11. Maj. Genl. O. M. Mani, Managing Director, M/s. Bharat Earthmovers Ltd., Kolar Gold Fields, Mysore. (Government undertaking).
12. Smt. Sharayu A. Daftary, M/s. Standard Radiators Ltd., Bombay.
13. Dr. Pranlal Patel, Chairman, M/s. Malleable Iron and Steel Castings Co. Pvt., Ltd., Mathuradas Mills Compound, Lower Parel, Bombay.
14. Shri M. K. Jhavar, Managing Director, M/s. Usha Automobile and Engg., Pvt., Ltd., 14-Princep Street, Calcutta-13.

15. Shri Kundan Lal, Secretary General, All India Motor Union Congress, 16-A, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi.
16. Shri N. Mahalingam, Chairman, Anamalai Bus Transports Ltd., (A.B.T.), Pollachi, Coimbatore Distt., Tamil Nadu.
17. Shri K. N. Talwar, President, Federation of Auto-Dealers' Association, 534, Vallabh Bhai Patel Road, Bombay-7.
18. Shri G. S. Sethi, President, Federation of All India Auto Spare Parts Dealers' Association, 3620, Netaji Subhas Marg, New Delhi-6.
19. Shri R. S. Boga, General Manager (Administration), CEAT Tyres of India Ltd., Bhandup, Bombay-78.
20. Shri M. W. Pradhan, General Manager, BEST, Bombay.
21. Shri Y. S. Venkateswaran, Deputy Director General, Indian Standards Institute, Manak Bhawan, 9, Bahadur Shah Jafar Marg, New Delhi.
22. Shri K. ... , ... Commission-
sioner, ... Nirman Bha-
wan, New Delhi.
23. Dr. S. P. Luthra, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, 29-Haus Khas, New Delhi.

Secretary

Shri B.S.V. Rao, Development Officer (Auto.),—
D.G.T.D. Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi-11.

[No. 1(111)/72-A.E.I.(I).]

V. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर 1972

का०आ० 2853.—आई डी आर ए/6/16—विकास परिषद् (प्रक्रियात्मक) नियम, 1952 के नियम 2, 4 और 5 के साथ पठित उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ऑटोमोबाइल, ऑटोमोबाइल अनुषंगी उद्योग, परिवहन यान उद्योग, ट्रैक्टरों अर्थमूविंग उपस्कर और अन्तर्दहन इंजिनों के विनिर्माण और उत्पादन में लगे हुए अनुसूचित उद्योगों के लिए विकास परिषद् के सदस्यों के रूप में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व औद्योगिक विकास और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) के समय-समय पर यथा-संशोधित आदेश सं० का०आ० 3243-आई०डी०आर०ए०/6/16 तारीख 10 सितम्बर, 1970 के अधीन नियुक्त उन सदस्यों, जिनकी पदावधि समय के बीत जाने से या अन्यथा समाप्त हो चुकी है, के स्थान पर इस आदेश की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है :—

ऑटोमोबाइल, ऑटोमोबाइल अनुषंगी उद्योग, परिवहन यान उद्योग, ट्रैक्टरों, अर्थ मूविंग उपस्कर, अन्तर्दहन इंजिनों के लिए विकास परिषद्

अध्यक्ष

1. श्री टी०एस० कृष्ण
अध्यक्ष—मैसर्स टी०बी०एस०—न्युकाज लिमिटेड,
37, माउण्ट रोड, मद्रास-6
2. श्री के०एस० रामास्वमी,
महाप्रबन्धक,
मैसर्स अशोक लीलैण्ड लिमिटेड, इन्नूर,
मद्रास
3. श्री जे०एस० तलौलीकर,
मुख्य कार्यपालक,
मैसर्स ट टा इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड लोकोमोटिव
कम्पनी लिमिटेड,
24, ब्रूस स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट,
मुम्बई
4. श्री के०बी० सरदेसाई,
मुख्य कार्यपालक (जीप डिवीजन),
मैसर्स महिन्द्र एण्ड महिन्द्र लिमिटेड,
गेटवे बिल्डिंग, अपोलो बन्दरा,
मुम्बई-1
5. श्री एन०के० फिरोडिया
अध्यक्ष,
मैसर्स बजाज टैम्पो लिमिटेड,
चिन्चवाड, पूना
6. श्री एस०एल० भट्ट,
अध्यक्ष,
मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान मोटर्स लिमिटेड,
डाकघर उत्तरपारा, जिला हुगली,
पश्चिमी बंगाल
7. श्री एम०एस० शस्त्री,
कार्यपालक निदेशक,
मैसर्स ऑटोमोबाइल प्रोडक्ट्स आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड,
मुम्बई
8. श्री एस०आर० सुले,
कार्यपालक निदेशक,
इण्टरनेशनल ट्रैक्टर्स लिमिटेड,
मार्फत मैसर्स महिन्द्र एण्ड महिन्द्र लिमिटेड,
गेटवे बिल्डिंग, अपोलो बन्दर,
मुम्बई
9. श्री बी०टी० वेलु, अध्यक्ष,
मैसर्स बी०एस० टी टिलर्स लिमिटेड,
22, महत्मा गांधी रोड,
बंगलौर—1

10. श्री सी०एम० किलोस्कर,
प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
मैसर्स किलोस्कर कमिन्स लिमिटेड,
कोठरूद, पून-1 ।
11. मेजर जनरल ओ०एम० मानी,
प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
मैसर्स भारत अर्थमूवर्स लिमिटेड,
कोलार गोल्ड फोल्डम, मैसूर,
(सरकारी उपक्रम) ।
12. श्रीमती शरायु ए० दफ्तरी,
मैसर्स स्टैण्डर्ड रेडिएटर्स लिमिटेड,
मुम्बई ।
13. डा० प्राणलाल पटेल, अध्यक्ष,
मैसर्स मैलिग्विल आइरन एण्ड स्टील कास्टिंग कम्पनी,
प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
मथरा वास मिल्स कम्पाउण्ड, लोअर परेल,
मुम्बई ।
14. श्री एम०के० सावर,
प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
मैसर्स ऊषा अटोमोबाइल एण्ड इंजीनियरिंग,
प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
14-प्रिन्सेप स्ट्रीट,
कलकत्ता-13 ।
15. श्री कुन्दन लाल,
महासचिव,
आल इण्डियन मोटर यूनियन कांग्रेस,
1-एन० 1 मक अग्री रोड, नई दिल्ली ।
16. श्री एन० सहगलिंगम
अध्यक्ष,
अन्नामलाई बस ट्रांसपोर्ट लिमिटेड (ए०बी०टी०),
पोल्लची कोयम्बटूर जिला,
तामिलनाडु ।
17. श्री के०एन० तलवार,
अध्यक्ष,
फैडरेशन ग्रॉफ प्रॉटोडोलर्स एसोसिएशन,
534, बल्लभ भाई पटेल रोड,
मुम्बई-7 ।
18. श्री जी०एस० सेंठी,
अध्यक्ष,
फैडरेशन आफ आल इण्डिया प्रॉटो स्पेयर पार्ट्स डीलर्स
एसोसिएशन,
3620 नेताजी सुभाष मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली-6 ।

19. श्री आर०एस० बोगा,
महाप्रबन्धक (प्रशासन),
[सिएट टायर्स आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड, भाण्डप,
मुम्बई-78 ।]
20. श्री एम०डब्ल्यू० प्रधान,
महा प्रबन्धक, बेस्ट,
मुम्बई ।]
21. श्री बाई० एस० वैकटेश्वरन्,
उप-महानिदेशक,
इण्डियन स्टैण्डर्स इंस्टीट्यूट,
मानक भवन,
9. बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली ।
22. श्री के० एल० नन्जप्पा,
विकास आयुक्त,
लघु उद्योग,
निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली ।
23. डा० एस०पी० लूथरा,
निदेशक,
इण्डियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ टेक्नॉलाजी,
29. हौज खास, नई दिल्ली ।

सचिव

श्री बी०एस०बी० राव,
विकास अधिकारी (ग्रॉटो),
डी०जी०टी०डी० उद्योग भवन,
नई दिल्ली-11 ।

[सं० 1(211)/72-ए०ई०आइ०1]

बी०पी० गुप्ता,
अवर सचिव ।

DEPARTMENT OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 11th October 1972

S.O. 2854.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of:—

- (1) M/s. Steel and Allied Products Limited (Certificate of registration No. 697/1971 dated the 22nd February, 1971).
- (2) M/s. Anglo American Marine Company Limited (Certificate of registration No. 851/72 dated the 31st May, 1972).

under the said Act.

[No. F. 22/31/72-M. II.]

S. BALARAMAN, Under Secy

कम्पनी कार्य विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 1972

क०आ० 2854.—एकाधिकार एवं निर्वन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा इस अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत निम्नांकित पंजीकरणों का विलोपन, अधिसूचित करती है :—

(1) मै० स्टील एण्ड थ्राल्ड प्राइवेट लि०,
(पंजीकरण प्रमाण पत्र सं० 697/1971
दिनांक 22 फरवरी, 1971)

(2) मै० एंग्लो अमेरिकन मौराइन क० लि०,
(पंजीकरण प्रमाण पत्र सं० 851/72 दिनांक
31 मई, 1972)

[सं० 22/31/72-एम० (2)]

एस० बलरामन, सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 10th October 1972

S.O. 2855.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs S. A. Aziz and Company, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th October, 1972.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 111 of 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of
Messrs S. A. Aziz and Company, Calcutta.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Sri S. N. Bagchi—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Sri R. N. Chatterjee,
Manager.On behalf of Workmen—Sri P. Sen, General Sec-
retary, Dock Mazdoor Union.

State: West Bengal

INDUSTRY: Port & Dock

AWARD

By Order No. L-32011/12/71-P&D, dated 28th October, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs S. A. Aziz and Company, Calcutta and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the demand for employment of Shri S. Mandal Warsi as Watchman Supervisor under Messrs S. A. Aziz and Company, Calcutta is justified? If so, to what relief, is the workman entitled?"

2. To-day when the case was called on for hearing, the management and the union representing the workman filed a memorandum of compromise duly signed by the Manager of the management and the General Secretary of the union concerned as well as by the workman concerned and stated that the parties have settled the dispute amicably. The terms of compromise appear to be fair, equitable and beneficial to the workman. The terms are, therefore, recorded and an award is rendered in terms of the compromise petition which shall form part of the award.

(Sd.) S. N. BAGCHI,

Dated, 29th Sept. 1972.

Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUS-
TRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 111 of 1971

In the matter of an Industrial dispute between the
management of M/s. S. A. Aziz & Co.,

AND

Workman Sri S. Mondal Warshi.

The humble joint petition of compromise of the
above named parties most respectfully
SHEWETH:

(1) That without prejudice to their respective merits and contentions, the parties have amicably settled their dispute and differences which gave rise to the instant reference on the following terms:

(A) That the employer company will engage Sri S. Mondal Warshi as Watchman Supervisor as and when working ships are available.

(B) That the workman will not press for the back wages and shall have no other claim against the Company for the period of the reference.

In the circumstances the parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass an award in terms of the above compromise and treating this joint petition as a part of the award.

And for this act of kindness the petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

S. MONDAL WARSHI
Concerned Workman.RAMNARAYAN CHATTERJEE,
Manager.

Witness P. SEN.

Dated, September 29, 1972

[No. L-32011/12/72-P&D.]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 10th October 1972

S.O. 2856.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Post Office Amjhore, District Shahabad (Bihar) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th October, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE No. 49 OF 1971

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Post Office Amjhore, District Shahabad (Bihar).

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—None.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Chemical.

Dhanbad, 30th September 1972

AWARD

On the joint application of the employers in relation to Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Post Office Amjhore District Shahabad and their workmen represented by Rashtriya Pyrites Mazdoor Sangh, Amjhore, and on being satisfied that the said Rashtriya Pyrites Mazdoor Sangh represents the majority of the said workmen, the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the industrial dispute existing between the parties, mentioned in the schedule for adjudication to this Tribunal constituted under S.7A of the said Act by its order No. L-29011/1/71-LR.IV. The schedule is reproduced below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Post Office Amjhore, District Shahabad (Bihar), in laying off the following twenty-four Shuttle car and Loader Operators from 17th October, 1970 to 7th December, 1970 is justifi-

fied and legal; and if not to what relief the laid-off workmen are entitled?

S. No.	Form B No.	Name	Designation
1	2288	Shri Motilal Choudhry	Loader Operator
2	2350	" Saguni Choudhry	Do.
3	2153	" Bihari Singh	S.Car/L. Operator
4	2377	" Ram Keshwar Singh	Ls.O.Car Operator
5	2168	" Dhup Narain Singh	L. Operator
6	2054	" Halim Mian	S.Car Operator
7	2283	" Nagina Singh	L. Operator
8	2136	" Rajdew Ram No.II	S.Car Operator
9	2269	" Bishwanath Yadav-II	L. Operator
10	2212	" Mohan Chaudhary	S.Car Operator
11	2085	" Kadar Singh	S.Car Operator
12	2219	" Raghuni Chaudhary II	S.Car Operator
13	2427	" Rahim Khan	L. Operator
14	2031	" Md. Islam	S.Car Operator
15	2021	" Mukgdeo Singh	S.Car Operator
16	2095	" Ram Charitar Singh	L. Operator
17	2169	" Bihun Choudhary	L. Operator
18	2230	" Ram Charitar Singh	Do.
19	2473	" Niaz Ahammad	S. Cal. Operator
20	2783	" S.P. Chauras a	Do.
21	3282	" Satyanarayan Pandey	Do.
22	2799	" A.N.G. Nair	Do
23	2735	" Bisheshwar Singh	Do
24	2268	" Ram Keshwar Choudhry	S.Car Operator

2. The employers as well as the workmen filed their statement of demands. After filing their written statement through Shri R. K. Jha, Vice President, Rashtriya Pyrites Mazdoor Sangh on 22nd October 1971, the workmen chose to remain absent inspite of adjourning the case on five hearings. Hence, the case had to proceed in accordance with Rule 22 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957. Arguments were heard in the case on 7th June 1972 and till today also no one appeared for the workmen. The employers were represented by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate and on their behalf a witness was examined and Exts. M1 to M4 were marked. The dispute referred to is, in respect of the employers laying off 24 shuttlecar and loader operators with effect from 17th October 1970. According to the employers the management had deployed shuttle car and loaders for the drivage of their roadways, 6 working sets being in use and 3 kept as spares, during the course of working it was found that the geological conditions did not permit the equipment for proper and suitable use, and as such shuttlecar and loaders could not be used to their full capacity, the board of directors appointed a technical committee in order to achieve the aim of fast drivage and the committee recommended to limit the use of the equipment and as such the use of shuttlecars and loaders was limited to 2 working sets and the remaining equipment was ordered to be taken out of the mine temporarily, the management for this reason had to lay off the 24 shuttlecar and loader operators under S.25(C) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and they were paid lay off compensation as per the Act and, therefore the lay off of the 24 workmen for 41 days from 17th October 1970 was legal and justified. The workmen filed their statement pleading that the management had erred in two aspects of the dispute—(1) in laying off workmen for insufficient grounds and (2) in choosing the names of the operators for laying off from duty. According to the workmen the management, if at all they had to lay off some

workmen, they ought to have done in accordance with Section 20G of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by adopting the principle of "first come last go". Thus, according to the workmen the laying off of the 24 affected workmen was illegal and unjustified. Ext. M1 is the extract from the minutes of the board of directors of the employers held on 11th April 1968, constituting the technical advisory Committee to examine the project report for production of 1.0/0.5 million tonne of pyrites per annum. Ext. M2 is the extract from the recommendations of the technical advisory committee fixing the size of trunk road at approximately 3.70m x 2.75 m. Ext. M3 is the office order from the office of Mines Manager and dated 15th October 1970 stating that the use of shuttlecars and loaders in the mining project having been restricted to 2 sets, the 24 affected workmen are laid off with effect from 17th October 1970. Ext. M4 is the covering letter from the Chief Mining Engineer dated 22nd October 1970 to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad enclosing therewith the information of lay off. MW.1 is the under manager of the employers since May, 1967. It is in his evidence that there were a total of 9 sets of shuttlecar and loaders of which 6 were working sets and 3 stand by, that since the time he joined the employers he found that the sets could not be properly used owing to geological disturbances and roof trouble, that in order to implement the recommendation of the technical advisory committee the employers had to limit the operation to 2 working sets and that in the result the 24 affected workmen were laid off with effect from 17th October 1970. The definition of "lay off" is to be found in S.(kkk) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and it is as following:—

'lay off' (with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions) means the failure, refusal or inability of an employer on account of shortage of coal, power or raw materials, or the accumulation of stocks or the break-down of machinery or for any other reason to give employment to a workman whose name is borne on the muster rolls of his industrial establishment and who has not been retrenched."

It emerges from the definition that the failure on the part of the employer to give employment to a workman for any reason is a "lay off". Of course "any reason" should be analogous to shortage of coal etc. mentioned in the definition. I consider that the geological conditions and the roof trouble mentioned by MW.1 are analogous to the reasons mentioned in the definition. Hence, the lay off of the affected workmen could not be called illegal or unjustified. The second ground pleaded by the workmen also has no substance, because S.25G applies to retrenchment and not to lay off. Hence, there is no force in either of the grounds pleaded by the workmen.

3. I, therefore, find that the action of the management of Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Post Office Amjhore, District Shahabad (Bihar) in laying off the twenty-four shuttle car and loader operators from 17th October, 1970 to 7th December, 1970 was justified and legal and, consequently, they are not entitled to any relief. The award is made accordingly and submitted under S.15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO.

Presiding Officer,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal

(No. 2) Dhanbad.

[No. L.29011/1/71-LR. IV.]

S.O.2857.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Dibrugarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Assam Oil Company Limited, Digboi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th September, 1972.

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASSAM AT DIBRUGARH

PRESENT:

Shri G. N. Borah, M.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-law, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Assam, Dibrugarh.

In the matter of an industrial dispute between:—

The Management of M/S. Assam Oil Company Limited, Post Officer Digboi, Assam.

AND

Their workmen represented by Assam Oil Company Labour Union, Digboi.

REFERENCE NO. CENTRAL 5 of 1968.

APPEARANCES:

For the Management.—Shri J. K. Ghose, Advocate,

For the Union.—Shri A. B. Roy, Advocate.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) by its Order No. 25/18/67-LR.I dated 1st March, 1968 was pleased to refer an industrial dispute existing between the management of Messrs. Assam Oil Company Limited, Digboi, and their workmen represented by Assam Oil Company Labour Union Digboi, to my predecessor Shri S. C. Barua, the then Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Dibrugarh, under section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as amended, for adjudication of the following issue:—

Whether the dismissal of Shri K. T. Das, Registered No. 26154 with effect from the 13th December, 1966 by the management of Messrs. Assam Oil Company Limited, Digboi, is justified, and if not, to what relief is he entitled?

On receipt of this Notification, this reference was duly registered and notice was issued to the parties to file their written statements and in response to this notice the parties filed their Written Statements. The management also filed their Additional Written Statement. Thereafter, my predecessor Shri S. C. Barua retired from service and I was appointed in his position, when on 23rd June, 1970 I received a petition from the Union on behalf of the workman praying for expeditious hearing of this case. The Government was thereafter moved to insert my name in the order of reference in place of Shri S. C. Barua to enable me to entertain this reference. The Central Government accordingly by their Notification No. 25(18)/67-LR.I (LR IV) dated 27th November, 1970 was pleased to appoint me as the Presiding Officer for purpose of this reference in place of Shri S. C. Barua and proceed with the case from the stage at which it is transferred and dispose of the same according to law. As the case was ready by now, it was fixed for the first time on 22nd May, 1971 and on dates. In the course of hearing, the management examined 3 (three) witnesses and proved as many as 11 (eleven) documents. The Union likewise examined two witnesses but proved no documents.

The case for the management in short is that the affected workman was on duty at the Compressor Station No. 2 and during his duty hours it was noticed that certain amount of mercury was stolen from this station by cutting a tube of a meter and the affected workman was consequently chargesheeted for this offence and after a due enquiry he was dismissed from service.

At the outset, the learned Counsel for the management submitted that this reference is not maintainable as no industrial dispute existed between the parties as mentioned in the order of reference. It will be noticed that the order of reference states—the management of M/s. Assam Oil Company Limited Digboi, vs. Their workmen represented by Assam Oil Company Labour Union, Digboi, and no industrial dispute existed as such. Section 2A of the Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter called 'the Act') is not attracted in this case in so far as the Union raised no dispute with the management before this reference was made. The Counsel submits that this point was duly raised by the management in their Written Statement and there has been no denial of this point from the Union. The Union's Witness No. 2 also admits in his statement that they raised a dispute on behalf of the workman for the first time before the Government and not before the management. The Management's Witness No. 3 also makes the same statement. The learned Counsel submits that Section 2A of the Act is not relevant in this case. In support of this case, the Counsel cites the following rulings:—

1. Sindhu Re-settlement Corporation Limited vs. Industrial Tribunal of Gujarat and others—reported in 1968, FLR, page 307.
2. Fedders Lloyd Corporation (Private) Limited vs. Lt. Governor, Delhi through Under Secy., (Labour), Delhi and others.—reported in 1970, A.I.R., Delhi, page 80.

These objections raised by the management, in my opinion, have no force. After the incorporation of Section 2A of the Act, the restrictions on individual to raise an industrial dispute is withdrawn and the Union can sponsor the cause of the individual at any stage. In this case, the affected workman consistently raised a dispute against the management over his dismissal and the Union stepped in to spouse the cause of this workman only before the Government. The reasons for delay by the Union in sponsoring the cause of the workman have been sufficiently expressed by the Union Secretary Union witness No. 2 in his deposition. In the circumstance, in my opinion, this reference cannot be considered as bad merely because the union raised no dispute before the management first and raised the dispute on behalf of the workman for the first time before the Government. The Supreme Court's case of 'The Bombay Union of Journalists' vs. The 'Hindu', Bombay, reported in 1961, L.L.J., Volume II, page 436, lends support to this view even before the promulgation of Section 2A of the Act. Further, it must also be remembered that this reference is made under section 10(1)(d) of the Act. Under this section, all the Government has to see is that an industrial dispute does exist or apprehended at the material time and since it is not denied by the parties that the dispute did exist at the time of the reference the mere fact that the Union did not sponsor the cause of the workman at the earlier stage is immaterial. The cases cited by the learned Counsel for the management (supra) have no bearing on the present case. In those cases, the affected workman made no representation before the management but only to his Union and the Union also made no representation to the management before approaching the Government for referring the matter for adjudication. In this view of the matter, the objections raised by the management regarding the maintainability of this reference is overruled.

Now to come to the merits of the reference. It is a settled law that the Tribunal ought to give an award

in favour of the management if the domestic enquiry proceedings were conducted in a fair and proper manner and the management have been able to prove their case against the affected workman in such a fair proceedings.

It is noticed that the Union have assailed the domestic enquiry proceedings as defective as the same was conducted in distinct violation of the principles of natural justice. The Union alleged that persistent request was made by the affected workman for a representation of his choice before the domestic enquiry. But this request was denied to him and he was thereby greatly prejudiced as he has no education and did not follow the full impact of the proceedings. The management have allowed the representation to their workmen in almost all cases in the past and there was no reason why representation should have been denied to this workman. The Counsel for the workman next submits that the enquiry was held in a frightful hurry and no time was given to the workman to prepare his defence. It will be also recalled that the enquiry was held on two different dates. The workman was not suspended from work and he was asked to appear in the enquiry almost immediately the day after he was chargesheeted. Then again, the workman thought that the enquiry had concluded on the first day but he was again called for the enquiry on 25th November, 1966 right from his duty without any notice. Nothing happened on this date for the management to continue the enquiry as no order sheet was maintained in this enquiry. The Counsel submits that the Opposite Party had no mind to attend this enquiry which was conducted in utter disregard of the principles of natural justice. He attended the same lest he be again charged of insubordination. The Counsel then submits that the workman was not allowed to adduce his own evidence. It is mentioned in the enquiry proceedings, Exhibit-2, that one Shri M. L. Paul was examined on behalf of the Union but the Counsel submits the fact is that Shri Paul was never cited by the workman as his witness. The Counsel finally submits that the findings of the enquiry proceedings are perverse as the case against the workman has never been proved by the management at the domestic enquiry. The workman was charged of negligence of his duties and this charge has not been proved. It was the consistent defence of the workman that the meter which was tempered with by an outsider was not in his charge and the management could not prove that it was the duty of this workman to attend to this meter also. Since no duties was cast on the workman, he cannot be held guilty of negligence. As such, the findings of the enquiring officer that he (the workman) is guilty of negligence of his duties is entirely perverse. The learned Counsel further states that the enquiry was conducted with the very idea to prosecute the workman. The management state that with the cutting of the tube of the meter there was a hissing sound of escaping gas from the meter which ought to have been heard by the workman and inspite of this sound the workman failed to report the fact to his immediate superior Shri P. K. Barua immediately after the occurrence. Shri P. K. Barua who arrived at 6.55 A.M. at the Station said that he heard the hissing sound of escaping gas, whereas the another Company's witness Shri P. L. Dey said that he arrived at the Station at the same time i.e. at 6.30 A.M. and heard no hissing sound of escaping gas from the cut meter. Thus, there was contradiction in the statements made by these two witnesses and the Counsel submits that in order to make the workman guilty of the offence Mr. Malik was introduced on 25th November, 1966. He is an officer of another department of the Company and not directly superior to the affected workman. He said in his deposition made before the enquiring officer that he came to the Compressor Station at 8 A.M. and heard the hissing sound. The Counsel submits that all these go to show 'that although the evidence of the Company's witness Shri P. L. Dey and Shri M. L. Paul (who was not cited by the workman as his wit-

ness) were in favour of the affected workman yet the enquiring officer sought to find his guilty and he was therefore biased against the workman.

In reply to these arguments, the learned Counsel for the management states that the affected workman has been charged only of negligence which is a misconduct under the Standing Orders of the Company and this charge is amply proved against the workman in the enquiry. It cannot be denied that the affected workman was in charge of the Compressor Station and it was his duty to report to his superior anything that may go wrong in that station. Since he failed to report this tempering of the meter in time to his superior he must be held guilty of this offence of negligence. There is nothing wrong on the part of the management to hold the enquiry on two different dates as there is nothing to show in the enquiry proceedings that it was concluded on the first day and as such the evidence of Mr. Malik is valid. Besides, the Counsel submits, that the enquiry proceedings were conducted in a fair and proper manner and that there has not been any violation of the principles of natural justice and when the findings are not perverse the Tribunal ought to give its approval to the dismissal order of the management without going through the evidences recorded before it. As regards representation, the Counsel submits that the right of representation is not inherent in the principles of natural justice. Further, the Standing Orders of the Company do not also provide for such representation. It is true that the Company have allowed representation in some cases but this cannot be taken as a practice as there are also a number of cases in which the Company denied representation to the workmen as will be evident from Exhibit-10. In support of these contentions, the learned Counsel cites the following cases:—

1. *Sur Enamel and Stamping Works Limited, vs Their Workmen*.—reported in 1963, A.I.R., S.C., page 1914.
2. *Kalindy (N.) and others vs. Tata Locomotive and Engg. Company., Jamshedpur*.—reported in 1960, L.L.J., Volume II, page 228, (a Supreme Court case).
3. *Brooke Bond India (Private) Limited. vs. S. Subba Raman & another*.—reported in 1961, L.L.J., Volume II, S.C., page 417.
4. *Harinagar Sugar Mills vs. Their Workmen*.—reported in 1961, L.L.J., Volume II, page 511. (a Patna High Court case).

On perusal of Exhibit-1, the Chargesheet, it is noticed that the workman was charged on 21st November, 1966 at 2-50 P.M. and he was asked to appear at the enquiry on 22nd November, 1966 at 8 A.M. It is admitted by the management that the workman was not suspended from work and that he was on duty till 10 P.M. on 21st November, 1966. Thus it is clear that the workman was not given any chance to prepare his defence. Then again, it is noticed that the workman did not sign the chargesheet, Exhibit-1, in token of his acceptance. Further, it is also noticed that at the enquiry on 22nd November 1966 the workman fervently requested the management that he may be allowed to be represented by a person of his choice. But this was denied to him. It is not understood why was there such frantic hurry on the part of the management to hold the enquiry. If the offence committed by the workman was so severe and heinous as that the proper procedure would have been to suspend the workman from service, issue a chargesheet on him and hold an enquiry after giving him adequate time to prepare his (workman) defence. It is true that the Standing Orders of the Company does not provide for any representation of the workman. But the management do not deny the fact that in many cases representatives of his own choice were allowed to the workmen while in other cases it was refused as per Exhibit-10. It is not known under

what principles the Company allows or refuses the representation to the workmen. But it is certain that this matter of representation cannot be left to the naked discretion of the management. When the management have themselves admitted in the course of hearing that they in some cases allowed representation to the workmen of his own choice I see no reason why this request for representation should have been denied to this workman. It is noticed that the workman at first asked for Shri Biswas, Joint Secretary, Assam Oil Company Labour Union, to represent him and this was refused on the ground that he could not be spared due to the nature of his work. Thereafter, the workman was asked for one Shri N. P. Das, who is a School Master. This request was also denied to him on the same ground. It is not understood why a school Master could not be spared to represent the workman in the enquiry. The management contends that representation is not important and that denial of representation cannot by itself vitiate the proceedings unless it can be shown that it has prejudiced the workman. I feel, the workman has definitely been prejudiced. There is evidence before this Tribunal that the affected workman is a semi-literate person and since he was not allowed any time whatsoever to prepare his defence it was meet and proper for the management at least to allow this workman to be represented by a person of his choice. Principles of natural justice are not the embodied principles. They are just unwritten rules that a man of common intelligent should follow in conducting an enquiry. These principles are basically that the workman ought to be given adequate opportunity to defend himself and that the whole proceedings are conducted in such a manner that the workman has no grievance whatsoever. In the instant case, I am constrained to say that the management did not follow even these basic principles of natural justice in so far as (1) while keeping the workman on duty till 10 P.M. on 21st November, 1966 he was asked to appear for enquiry at 8 A.M. on the following day; (2) then again, at the enquiry the workman was not allowed to be represented by any person of his choice for reasons best known to the management although there is a practice in this Company that request for representation of a person of his choice is usually allowed. Representation was denied to the workman even though the management fully knew that the workman is a semiliterate person not at all conversant with the proceedings; (3) it is noticed that no prior information was given to the workman that the enquiry will continue on 25th November, 1966. He was just asked to appear before the enquiring officer in the morning of 25th November, 1966 again on which date Mr. Malik was examined. It is not known why Mr. Malik could not be examined on 21st November, 1966. From the entire circumstances I have reasons to believe that Mr. Malik is introduced purposely to re-inforce the management's case against the workman. The management's case is that the meter in question was in the room of which the workman was in charge and during his duty hours sometime at 3 A.M. in the morning of 21st November, 1966 the meter in question was cut and the mercury was stolen from the meter. The management's case further is that when the Suction meter is cut there will be a loud hissing sound of gas emitting from the meter unless the valves are isolated. The sound will be so loud that it is bound to be heard by a person from any corner of the room. The workman was therefore guilty of gross negligence of duty in so far as he did not report of this cut to his superior immediately but only at 6 A.M. To substantiate the management's case, two witnesses were examined by the enquiring officer—one Shri P. L. Dey and the other is Shri P. K. Baruah and Shri M. L. Paul alleged to be a witness on behalf of the workman (although the workman denied of having cited him as his witness). Shri P. L. Dey in his evidence before the enquiring officer said that he came into the Compressor Station on duty to read the meter in question at about 6-30 A.M. and he

heard no hissing sound from the cut meter in question. He only saw that some mercury split on the ground. Sri P. K. Baruah, on the other hand, said that he came to the Station on receipt of a telephone call from Sri K. T. Das, the workman, at about 6-55 a.m. and he heard the hissing sound loud enough for anyone in the room to hear and the valves were not isolated then. Sri M. L. Paul, the Oilman on duty on that night, also said that he heard no sound emitting from the cut meter. Thus on 21st November 1966 overwhelming evidence was in favour of the workman. Yet the management chose to defer this enquiry and examined one more witness who could speak in their favour on another date without even giving a prior notice to the workman. Thus, I must say that the management held the enquiry in a blatant disregard of the principles of natural justice.

The next question is whether the charge of gross negligence of duty is proved against this workman in the domestic enquiry. The management's witness Sri P. K. Baruah states in the enquiry in unequivocal terms that this workman is not responsible for reading of the meters in the bay in which the meter in question was situated. He also says that the affected workman is responsible for all the equipments in the room. It is not known how a man can be held responsible for a equipment of which he has nothing to do. To make a man responsible for break down of an equipment it must be specifically proved that he is responsible for this equipment and this proof is lacking in the whole enquiry proceedings. The findings of the enquiry proceedings are therefore perverse.

In the above view of the matter, I am inclined to reject the enquiry proceedings as in my opinion it was conducted in distinct violation of the principles of natural justice and that the findings of these proceedings are also perverse.

The next question is, have the management been able to prove their case before this Tribunal? The material evidence in this regard are the depositions of Sri P. K. Baruah, M.W. No. 1, Mr. Malik, M.W. No. 2 and also that of the affected workman, U.W. No. 1. From a perusal of the entire evidences, the following facts can be said to be established—(1) that the workman was on duty from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. and during his duty hours the Suction meter in question was cut and certain amount of mercury lying on the floor; (2) that there are two sets of meter in the room. One set was on the right hand side and the other was on the left hand side about few feet away from the entrance door of the Compressor Station, and the affected workman is not responsible for reading of the set of meters on the right hand side in which the cut meter in question was situated; (3) that the machines in the room were running with good amount of noise; (4) that there is another building about 50 ft. away from this Compressor Station No. 2 known as 'Annexe' and a person is placed on duty in this 'Annexe' to look after the machineries placed in this room. But there is one log book placed on the table on which the affected workman works and both these workmen had to make entries in this log book after every hour and this man naturally has to come from the 'Annexe' to this room where the cut meter is situated every hour; (5) that there was also a cooling water tower about 250 ft. away from the Station and it was the duty of the affected workman to go to this tower every hour and inspect and adjust the valves, if necessary; (6) finally, that there is a door very near the right hand side meter and just by the side of the door outside the room there is a telephone booth open for all employees to phone.

On these facts, the affected workman's defence is that since he has nothing to do with the meter on the right hand side he had no reason to doubt that one of the meters was tampered with. He only noticed this when he went to telephone at about 5.30 A.M. to the Telephone Booth just outside the room in course of his duty to find out the position in the field and

no sooner he saw this cut in the meter he informed this matter to his immediate superior Shri P. K. Baruah. He did not know when this meter was cut and there was no hissing sound to attract him. Now, how far this affected workman's defence is tenable in the light of the charges levelled against him? It must be remembered that the affected workman has not been charged of cutting the meter in question nor of stealing mercury from it. He is charged only of negligence of duty. It is not denied by the management that the affected workman has been in service with this Company for 22 years and that these meters were placed in a separate house outside the Compressor Station and a separate man was put in charge of these meters. It was only recently these meters were brought to this room. Except for the verbal statement of M.W. No. 1 and M.W. No. 2, there is nothing to show in the record that the affected workman was responsible for working of the meters on the right hand side of the room. Even from Exhibit-8, it cannot be gathered that the affected workman is responsible for the meters in question. This exhibit was issued in 1965 when these meters on the right hand side were not in the room. Thus since I have no documentary evidence to prove that the affected workman is responsible for all the equipments in the room and since the management admit that the affected workman had nothing to do with the meters on the right hand side, I must take that he cannot be held responsible for the break down of the meters in question. Further, the affected workman could be charged of the offence of negligence of duty if he was the only person who had access to this room. But this is not so. I have the evidence that the person in charge of the 'Annexe' also came to the room for filling the log book. There is also the evidence that the affected workman goes away on duty from the Compressor Station every hour to the cooling tower leaving the Station without any attendance to the knowledge of the management. The management argues that even though the affected workman was not responsible for the meter in question he should have noticed the damage on account of the hissing sound of escaping gas emitting from the meter which the M.W. No. 1 and M.W. No. 2 state are loud enough for anyone to hear from any place of the Compressor room even when all the machines in the room are in operation. On this, I must turn to the evidence of Sri P. L. Dey, a management's witness to the domestic enquiry. He was the first person to enter the Compressor room after the affected workman reported the matter to his superior, the M.W. No. 1, Sri Baruah, as he was not examined before this Tribunal. He categorically said that he heard no hissing sound from the cut meter as early as 6.30 A.M. The affected workman's alleged witness Sri M. L. Paul, the Oilman, also said in the enquiry that it is his duty to go round the machines every hour and oil the machines, whenever necessary, and he found nothing unusual nor did he hear any hissing sound from the meter and he noticed the damage in the meter only at 5.30 A.M. Thus, two of the earliest visitors to the Compressor Station said that they heard no hissing sound. There is no reason to doubt the statements of these witnesses as the enquiry was held so quickly after the incident that the affected workman had practically no chance to discuss the matter with these witnesses before the commencement of the enquiry. Although Sri P. L. Dey and Sri M. L. Paul were not examined before this Tribunal, I feel the Tribunal is entitled to take into account these statements made by them in the domestic enquiry which forms a part of the record of this case although these proceedings are found to be defective on other grounds.

Further, I feel there is another aspect to this matter. The affected workman did after all report the incident to his superior Shri P. K. Baruah. He only did few hours late as it will be noticed from the reading of the meter. It is not known how the management have suffered on account of this late reporting. The mis-

chief could not have been prevented even if the affected workman reported the matter earlier than he did. Thus, from this point of view also, the affected workman cannot be held guilty of negligence.

Thus to summarise a workman can be held guilty of negligence of duty only when it can definitely be proved that the equipments were in his charge and that the break down of these equipments occurred during his duty hours. While the management could prove that the equipments were tampered with during duty hours of the affected workman they could not prove that these equipments were in charge of this workman. The affected workman cannot therefore be held guilty of negligence of duty.

In the result, the only issue in this reference is answered as follows:—

The dismissal of Sri K. T. Das, Regd. No. 26154 with effect from the 13th December, 1966 by the management of Messrs. Assam Oil Company Limited, Digboi, is not justified and he should therefore be reinstated in his service with continuity of service.

I gave this 'Award' on this 23rd day of September, 1972, at Dibrugarh.

(Sd.) G. N. BORAH,

Presiding Officer,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
Dibrugarh, Assam.

[No. 25(18)/67-LR.IV.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th October 1972

S.O. 2858.—In exercise of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery of Messrs West Bokaro Limited, Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh and their workmen; which was received by the Central Government on the 30th September, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2)

AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.
REFERENCE NO. 29 OF 1971.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10 (1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the West Bokaro Colliery of Messrs West Bokaro Limited, Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen: Shri B. Lal, Advocate.
STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 25th September, 1972.

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the West Bokaro Colliery of Messrs West Bokaro Limited, Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh and their workmen, by its order No. 2/187/70-LR.II, dated 9th February, 1971 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of the West Bokaro Colliery of Messrs West Bokaro Limited, Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh in terminating the services of Shri Dharm Nath Singh, Stone Dusting Mazdoor was justified? If not to what relief is the workman concerned entitled and from what date?"

2. The employers as well as the workmen filed their statement of demands. The employers filed their rejoinder also to the statement filed by the workmen.

3. Dharm Nath Singh, the affected workman was a Stone Dusting Mazdoor in West Bokaro colliery of the employers. He was granted leave from 13-4-1970 to 29-4-1970, but he did not return to duty within 8 days of the expiry of the leave so granted and the employers terminated his service as a permanent workmen. These facts are not in dispute. According to the workmen the affected workman having fallen ill applied for extension of his leave on the ground of his sickness vide his medical certificate sent to the management under the certificate of posting on 25th April, 1970, that the management did not reply to the application, that the letter dated 1st June, 1970 terminating the services of the affected workman was issued when he had already reported for his duties, that the management has terminated the services of the affected workman to victimise him for his trade union activities and for his being a member of Koyala Shramik Sanghathan and that, as such the action of the management was unjustified. According to the employers when he failed to return within 8 days of the expiry of the leave originally granted to him, the affected workman automatically lost lien on his appointment and he was kept in badli list as per standing orders of the colliery. The employers denied having received any application for extension of leave as pleaded by the workmen. They have also denied that the affected workman had come to the colliery before the termination letter dated 1st June, 1970 was sent to him or that he was victimised for his trade union activities. The workmen were represented by Shri B. Lal, Advocate and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate. On behalf of the employers 2 witnesses were examined and Exts. M4 and M5 and W1 to W3 were marked. On behalf of the workmen also 2 witnesses were examined and Exts. W12 and W13 were marked. Exts. W4 to W11 for the workmen on admission by the employers and Exts. M1 to M3 for the employers on admission by the workmen were marked.

4. It is an admitted position that the affected workman was a Stone Dusting Mazdoor in West Bokaro colliery of the employers. that he was granted leave from 13th April, 1970 to 29th April, 1970 and that he

did not report to duty within 8 days of the leave so granted. Clause 11 of the standing orders, Ext. M3 (marked on admission by the workmen) lays down *inter-alia*:

"If the employee remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose his lien on his appointment unless:—

- (i) he returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave, and
- (ii) gives an explanation to the satisfaction of the Manager of his inability to return before the expiry of leave. In case the employee loses his lien on the appointment he shall be entitled to be kept on the 'Badli' list."

The Supreme Court has pointed out in *National Engineering Industries Ltd, Jalpur v. Hanuman* (AIR 1968 S.C. 33), that under such circumstances the workman's service terminates automatically. The case of the workmen is that the affected workman had sent an application or a medical certificate on 25th April, 1970 for extension of his leave. This application and the medical certificate are denied by the employers. No copy of such an application or the medical certificate is brought on record. A certificate of posting, Ext. W.5, dated 25th April, 1970 is produced. Ext. W.5 by itself is not a proof that an application or a medical certificate for extension of leave was sent. It only gives rise to the presumption that a letter was sent. The affected workman was the proper person to speak as to who had written the letter or which Doctor had issued the medical certificate and how it was sent. He is examined as WW.1. He did not speak about his sending any medical certificate under the certificate of posting, Ext. W.5. He says that the letter on his behalf was written by Baijnath Singh, his brother and in the letter he had prayed for an extension of leave by a month, that the letter was brought from his village to the colliery by his brother, Baijnath Singh and that he did not know in what language his brother had written the letter. In view of this evidence the certificate of posting, Ext. W.5 becomes meaningless. But the affected workman, WW.1 stated again that his brother Baijnath Singh had posted the letter and he did not come to the colliery. Baijnath Singh was the proper person to speak what he had written in the letter, whether he had posted it and from which post office he obtained the certificate of posting Ext. W.5. But Baijnath Singh is not examined, although he is the brother of the affected workman. The affected workman, WW.1 has in his evidence that after coming to the colliery he had handed over to Verma, the Labour Officer his medical certificate and also Ext. W.5, but at a later stage he clarified that he got the medical certificate after he recovered completely and the same certificate he had given to Verma the Labour Officer. According to him, he did not remember from what date and in what month he had fallen ill, but he was ill for about a month and for about 15 or 16 days he was in-patient in the hospital at Ekma and for the remaining days he used to go to the hospital and get medicines. The medical certificate is Ext. W.4 and it is dated 31st May, 1970, stating that the affected workman was under treatment of the Doctor from 30th April, 1970. This is the only medical certificate which is brought on record. But according to the workmen the medical certificate was sent on 25th April, 1970 under the certificate of posting, Ext. W.5. In para 2 of their statement the workmen had stated "he fell ill and applied for extension of his leave on the ground of sickness vide his medical certificate sent to the management under the certificate of posting on 25th April, 1970." In view of this evidence it is difficult to believe that the affected workman had sent any application for extension of his leave or a medical certificate within 8 days of the leave granted. On behalf of the workmen no date is mentioned on which date the

affected workman reported for duty at the colliery. The affected workman also did not refer to the date, but says that he came to the colliery after about a month of expiry of leave. When he did not return within 8 days or expiry of the leave, on what date the termination letter Ext. M4 was delivered to him after he returned from leave become immaterial. In these circumstances and in view of the decision of the Supreme Court referred to above, termination of his service was automatic and the employers cannot be found fault for it.

5. It was pleaded on behalf of the workmen that because the affected workman was a member of Koyala Shramik Sanghatan he was victimised and that in case of Thakur Mondal and several others who were members of INTUC union the management had shown discrimination by allowing them to resume duties even though they had also overstayed the granted leave by more than 8 days. In support of the contention the Secretary, Koyala Shramik Sanghatan is examined as WW.2. Exts W.6 to W.11 show that Anant Mistry, Ramadhar Singh, Latif Mian and Mohmad Jallil, all workmen of the same colliery were reinstated in their jobs after their services were terminated for overstaying the granted leave in terms of clause 11 of the standing orders, Ext. M3 and these exhibits, Exts. W.6 to W.11 were marked on admission by the employers. MW.1 has admitted that the union mentioned in Exts. W.7 and W.9 means the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, an INTUC union. It follows that these four workmen were re-instated after their services were terminated for overstaying the granted leave by more than 8 days because their cases were represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, an INTUC union. Shri B. Lal, the learned Advocate for the workmen has referred me to the decision of the Patna High Court in *Pure Kustore Colliery v. Bhajan Dusad and others*, (1969-I-L.L.J. 129). In that decision the management had not terminated the services of 36 workmen although they had overstayed their leave by more than 8 days, but because the affected workman in that case belonged to Khan Mazdoor Congress his service was terminated. It is to be remembered that in the instant case the case of the workmen is not that services of the workmen belonging to Colliery Mazdoor Sangh were not terminated and service of the affected workman was terminated because he belonged to Koyala Shramik Sanghatan. Their case as pleaded and as proved by Exts. W.6 to W.11 is that the 4 workmen referred to in Exts. W.6 and W.11 and one Thakur Mondal were reinstated after their services were terminated for overstaying the granted leave by more than 8 days. In this view the decision of the Patna High Court is to be distinguished. In the present case the dispute is not as regards reinstatement of the affected workman, but it is as regards justification of termination of his service. The services of the 4 workmen referred to in Exts. W.6 to W.11 and of Thakur Mondal were also terminated as was done in the case of the affected workman without any discrimination or overstaying the granted leave. If the case of the workmen is that the above referred to 5 workmen were re-instated but not the affected workman, it is beyond the present reference. This Tribunal is not competent to convert the dispute referred to in respect of justification for termination of services of the affected workman into the dispute as regards justification in refusing to reinstate him in service as the employers had done in the case of other 5 workmen. Regarding the other trade union activities of the affected workman there is absolutely no evidence. Hence, there is no scope to contend that termination of services of the affected workman was for victimisation for his trade union activities.

6. I therefore, find that the action of the management of West Bokaro colliery of Messrs West Bokaro Limited, Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh in

terminating the services of the affected workman Dhaarm Nath Singh, Stone Dusting Mazdoor was justified and, consequently, he is not entitled to any relief. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal
[No. 2/187/70-LRII.]

S.O. 2859.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mithapur Colliery of Messrs Mithapur Coal Company, Post Office Searsole Rajbari, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th October, 1972.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA**

REFERENCE No. 109 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of
Mithapur Colliery of Messrs Mithapur Coal
Company,

AND

Their Workmen,

PRESENT:

Sri S. N. Bagchi—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Sri Gulab Chand Gidiya,
Accountant.

On behalf of Workmen—Absent.

STATE: West Bengal INDUSTRY: Coal Mine.

AWARD

By Order No. L/1912/69/71-LRII, dated 16th October, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Mithapur Colliery of Messrs Mithapur Coal Company and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

“Whether the workmen of Mithapur Colliery of Messrs Mithapur Coal Company, Post Office Searsole Rajbari, District Burdwan are entitled to any compensation for their forced unemployment from the 17th May, 1971 to the 9th July, 1971 by their employers? If so, with what details?”

2. To-day is the date fixed for peremptory hearing of the case. The union appeared on 16th August 1972 but none appeared on behalf of the management when the date was fixed for hearing. But the union did not file any statement of its case nor the management. To-day when the case was called on for hearing Sri Gulab Chand Gidiya, Accountant of the management, came to represent the case for the management but none turned up for the union. The notice of the peremptory date of hearing was duly served on the management on 25th August 1972. The union knew the date on 16th August 1972, fixed for peremptory hearing today. For the management the gentleman who has appeared submitted that the management did not get the notice of this date of peremptory hearing but the record shows that the management got the notice on 25th August 1972. Therefore, I cannot accept the statement of the gentleman who has appeared for the management and I shall not adjourn the case.

3. As none of the parties have submitted any statement of case and as the union has also not turned up to-day knowing that to-day is fixed for peremptory hearing of the case, it can be presumed that there is no dispute existing at present between the parties and as such I render a ‘no dispute’ award in the matter under reference.

This is my award.

(Sd.) S. N. BAGCHI,
Presiding Officer.

Dated, September 27, 1972.

[No. L-1912/69/71-LRII.]

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 10th October 1972

S.O. 2860.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division, Post Office Godavari Khani (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th October, 1972.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Sri P. S. Ananth, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Andhra, Pradesh, Hyderabad.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 47 OF 1971

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division, P. O. GODAVARIKHANI,

AND

Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division, P. O. GODAVARIKHANI.

APPEARANCES:

Sri A. Lakshmana Rao, Advocate, for Workmen.

Sri M. Shyam Mohan, Personnel Officer, S. C. Co., Ltd. for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) by its Order No. 7/50/70-LRII dated: 29th May, 1971 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for adjudication by this Tribunal, namely;

“Whether the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division, Post Office Godavari Khani (Andhra Pradesh) are justified in terminating the services of Sarvashri Metta Lingalah, Salla Manthaiiah and Syed Jani, Loading and Un-loading Mazdoors in the Coal Screening Plant, Godavari Khani, Ramagundam Division-I with effect from the 30th August, 1970? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

This reference was taken on file as Industrial Dispute No. 47 of 1971 and notices were issued to the parties. For the purpose of convenience the workmen, who are claimants, are referred to as the Petitioners and the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division is referred to as the respondents in the course of this award.

2. The petitioners are represented by the Andhra Pradesh Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh (hereinafter referred to as the said Sangh) and the Vice President of the said Sangh filed the claims statement contending as follows: The petitioners are permanent employees of the respondents working as loading and un-loading mazdoors since 1966 in the Coal Screening Plant of the Company, while they were so

working the Management wanted to send them as Coal Fillers. So on 28-8-1970 the claimants were sent to the Colliery Doctor for medical examination to test their fitness for appointment as Coal Fillers. The doctor had written the words unfit against each of the workmen. Neither the reason for finding each of the workmen unfit nor the defect found in them is recorded by the doctor. On the basis of this vague finding of the doctor, the Management terminated the services of the petitioners with effect from 30-8-1970 purporting to act under the Standing Order 13. The action of the Management in terminating the service of the petitioners is illegal and improper being violative of the principles of natural justice. The Management passed the orders of termination in colourable exercises of their power under the Standing Order 13. The doctor did not find that the petitioners were unfit for the job of loading and unloading mazdoor which they were doing for the past four years. The nature of the standard medical test differs from post to post. Assuming without conceding that the doctor found the workmen unfit for the post of Coal Fillers the management is not justified in terminating the services of the petitioners. The petitioners got themselves examined in December, 1970 by a competent Civil Surgeon of the Government Headquarters Hospital, Karimnagar and the medical certificates issued to them show that they do not suffer from any defect disabling them from working in the coal mines. As a matter of fact the management made use of the vague and unconnected remark of the doctor as a ruse to terminate the services of the workmen. As a matter of fact one Bharataraju having some defective eye sight was discharged along with the three workmen concerned in this dispute. He was also loading and unloading mazdoor. After he got the defect rectified he was re-employed by the Management with continuity of service. The job of loading and unloading mazdoor is quite different from that of coal filler, which is more arduous and to be done underground. It is not within the power of the management to alter the very nature of the work done by a particular workman and then to discharge him from service on the ground of his not being fit for the new job. The petitioners could not secure any other job since termination of their services with effect from 30-8-1970 inspite of their best efforts. So the order of management may be set aside and they may be reinstated into service with back wages.

3. The respondent filed a reply statement contending as follows. The petitioners are not permanent employees of the respondent. It is admitted by the petitioners that the petitioners were proposed by the management to send them to work as coal fillers. In pursuance of this proposal the three workmen were sent to the medical officer on 28-8-1970 to test their physical fitness and the medical officer after examining them carefully, found them wanting and so declared them as unfit for employment in the mines. It is not incumbent for the management to state the reasons and it is the prerogative of the company to terminate the service of all other employees who are not covered by the Standing Orders. The management has the right to terminate the services of any temporary workmen under 13(c) of the Standing Orders. The assumption that if the petitioners were found unfit for the post of coal fillers they should at least be allowed to work in any casual capacity as loading and unloading mazdoors is unwarranted. The averment that the petitioners were found fit by Civil Surgeon of the Government District Headquarters Hospital is irrelevant as the medical officer of the collieries is the competent certifying officer. The reference to one Bharataraju is beyond the issue. There is no change or alteration in the nature of the work as alleged by the petitioners as they are not covered by the Standing Orders. The offer by the management to re-examine the petitioners by a Medical Board of the Company to find out their

medical fitness was not agreeable to the Union representing them and so the petitioners have forfeited even this chance to be reexamined. The Management cannot show any relief when the services of the workmen were terminated simpliciter and when there is no relief like reinstatement with back wages with effect from 30-8-1970 and as the petitioners are not direct employees of the company and as there is no employer-employee relationship between the company and the petitioners.

4. The dispute that is referred to for adjudication by this Tribunal is whether the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division are justified in terminating the services of Metta Lingaiah, Salla Manthaiah and Syed Jani, Loading and Unloading Mazdoors in the coal screening plant, Godavari Khani, with effect from 30-8-1970?

5. The petitioners, who are three in number, were admittedly working as loading and unloading Mazdoors under the respondent in the Coal Screening Plant at Godavari Khani. The Management proposed to send the petitioners as Coal fillers and so they were sent to the respondents Doctor M.W. 1 (Dr. C. Venkateswara Rao) for medical examination on 28-8-1970 and they were found unfit by M.W. 1. Ex. M 1, M 2 and M 3 are the medical officers reports relating to the petitioners Metta Lingaiah, Salla Manthaiah and Syed Jani respectively. Subsequent to the medical reports Exs.M1 to M3, the respondent terminated the services of the petitioners. In order to show that the petitioners were only working as temporary workers the respondent filed the paysheet Exs.M4, M5 and M6 for certain periods. Now it is common ground that the petitioners were found unfit to work as coal fillers in the mines. M.W.1 did not mention in the certificates that the petitioners were unfit for doing even the job of loading and unloading mazdoors in the Coal Screening Plant, which they were doing prior to their examination by M.W.1.

6. After the services of the petitioners were terminated, they got themselves examined by the Civil Surgeon in the District Headquarters Hospital, Karimnagar. W.W.1 Metta Lingaiah, W.W.2 is Salla Manthaiah and they are two of the petitioners. Ex. W1 is certificate issued by the Civil Surgeon, District Headquarters Hospital, Karimnagar to W.W. 1 stating that the left eye is effective for which treatment is suggested and that, in the doctors opinion, the vision that the W.W.1 is having is quite good to perform his duties. Ex. W2 is the certificate issued by the same Doctor to W.W.2. This certificate is to the effect that W.W.2 is a normal person. Ex. W.3 is a similar certificate issued by the same Doctor to the other petitioner Syed Jani. Now it has to be seen whether the action of the management in terminating the services of the petitioners is justified. No doubt one of the contentions of the respondent is that the petitioners are only temporary workers and so the respondent can terminate their services at any time under Order 13(c) of the Standing Orders of the Company and that in as much as the present order of termination is only an order of termination simpliciter, the petitioners cannot raise any objection. But the evidence in this case shows that the services of the petitioners were terminated because of the medical certificates issued by M.W.1. So, as rightly contended by the learned counsel for the petitioners, it is only a colourable exercise of the power but it is not a case of an order simpliciter. As already stated the petitioners were sent by the respondent to M.W.1 to see whether the petitioners were fit for doing the work of coal fillers. The evidence in this case does not at all shows that it is at the request of the petitioners for the post of coal fillers that the petitioners were sent for medical examination. On the other hand the evidence in this case clearly shows that the respondent himself sent the petitioners for medical examination with the idea of giving them the jobs of coal fillers in case they were medically found fit. It is seen from Ex. M1 to M3 that the petitioners were found unfit only for working as coal fillers.

7. So far as W.W.1 is concerned, according to M.W.1, he was having hyper tension, 150/100 with left ventricular hypertrophy and so for this reason he was unfit. According to him so far as the hyper tension is concerned it can only be controlled but not cured. So far as W.W.2 is concerned, according to M.W.1, he was suffering from pulmonary T.B. on the right side and so he was made unfit. He himself says that so far as T.B. cases are concerned if they are permanent employees they would send the patients either to Bellampalli or to Kothagudem as regards their fitness for duty and that the persons whose names were put to him in the cross examination were not made unfit by him though they were T.B. patients because they had improved with the treatment. He himself admits that the pulmonary T.B. can be cured by T.B. specialist when he is asked why W.W.2 was made unfit, he says that so far as he is concerned he was made unfit because he was a temporary employee. At the same time he says that he does not know the meaning of temporary employee but that in the letter sent to him it was mentioned as temporary employee. So far as W.W.1 is concerned he says that his left eye sight was 6/60 and so he made him unfit because, according to the Mines Act, a person if one defective eye with vision 6/60 is unfit. He himself admits that the defective vision mentioned in Ex. M1 may be cured by treatment. According to him W.W.1 with his defect noted in Ex. M1 cannot work in Coal Screening Plant though he may work on surface. When he is asked why treatment was not suggested to these persons he says that all he can say is that they were sent for medical examination and not for giving any treatment and so he gave his report as to whether they are fit to work in and around the mines. He says that it is the practice in the Collieries to make unfit persons who had defective vision. At the same time he admits that he made one Bharataraju and Chandraiah unfit due to defective vision and that again he declared them fit after one month after they were made unfit, since those persons were wearing specs and since he found them fit with glasses when he re-examined them. His whole evidence now shows that it is because these three persons were said to be temporary persons they were not referred to the hospital at Kothagudem or any treatment was suggested.

8. Even though it is said that it is because the petitioners were temporary persons they were not given any further chance. The evidence of M.W.1 shows that it is only from what was written in the memos sent by the Company he came to know that they were temporary employees. Now the evidence in this case shows that the petitioners had worked for atleast four years prior to the termination of their services. The evidence also shows that these persons were working as Coal Screening Plant Loading and unloading mazdoors. Under Standing Order 2(f)(iv) a temporary employee is one who is engaged for work which is of an essentially temporary in character likely to be finished within a limited period. The nature of the work done by the petitioners prior to the termination of their services does not show that it was only a work of essentially temporary character likely to be finished within limited period. It is not the case of the respondent that the loading and unloading mazdoors in the Coal Screening Plant was only a temporary work which was completed within a limited period and so the services of the petitioners were terminated. The whole case of the respondent is that in order to past the petitioners as coal fillers they were sent for medical examination and that since M.W.1 found them unfit to do the duties of coal fillers their services were terminated. If according to the respondent the petitioners would not be employed as coal fillers and when the evidence also shows that the petitioner never applied for the job of coal fillers, in the usual course the respondent should have continued

the petitioners as loading and unloading mazdoors in the Coal Screening Plant, which is the work that they were doing prior to the medical examination and which work was still available for the petitioners. Without adopting to his course if the respondent straight away terminated the services of the petitioners on the ground that they were unfit to work as coal fillers, certainly such an action of the respondent cannot be justified. The learned counsel for the petitioners also contended that if the petitioners were found medically unfit for certain defects they should have been given an opportunity to get them tested again and that in this case as a matter of fact after they were made unfit they approached the Government Doctor who certified that they were fit for work and so the action of the respondent cannot be justified. He relied upon the decision reported in *ANGLO-FRENCH MILLS v. MUNIAMMAL* [1966(1)LLJ, page 695]. In that case the respondent therein was declared by Company's Doctor to be of unsound mind and on that report the services of the respondent therein were terminated. Though their Lordships in that case observed that the conduct of the Company was not merely bonafide, but it was for good and sufficient reasons, judged from the point of view of equity and common sense, their Lordships after considering Article 47(c) of the French Labour Code observed that the employer could take action to terminate the services of a worker, for mental or physical incurable infirmity, only after affording this opportunity for a cure or at least for a sufficient rehabilitation for the worker to be restored to the efficient performance of duty. Though in the Standing Orders of the respondent there is no such specific provision made, still justice required that the workmen who were working under the respondent atleast for four years should have been given an opportunity to get proper treatment before finally making them unfit. However in this case even the question of giving treatment does not arise because the petitioners never applied for the post of coal fillers and so far as the defects noted by M.W.1 are concerned they are not such defects which could prevent the petitioners from doing the work of loading and unloading in the Coal Screening Plant. If the petitioners who were all along working as Coal Screening Plant loading and unloading mazdoors and who never asked for the job of coal fillers are sent for medical examination for issuing a certificate as to whether they were fit to work as coal fillers and if their services are terminated on the ground that they were unfit to work as coal fillers, certainly such an action on the part of the respondent is nothing short of victimisation and unfair labour practice. As already stated, it is not a case of the respondent that they were found unfit to work as loading and unloading mazdoors or that the work in the Coal Screening Plant was closed down and that as the petitioners being temporary workmen appointed for a limited period their services were terminated. The respondent cannot now contend that the order is termination simpliciter and it is a clear case of unlawful termination but not a case of bonafide action on the part of the respondent. On a consideration of the evidence in this case, I am satisfied that the action of the respondent in terminating the services of the petitioners cannot at all be justified.

9. For all the aforesaid reasons so far as the dispute referred for adjudication is concerned I hold that the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division, Post Office: Godavari Khani (AP) are not justified in terminating the services of Sarvasri Metta Lingiah, Salla Manthalah and Syed Jani Loading and Unloading mazdoors in the Coal Screening Plant, Godavari Khani, Ramagundam Division I with effect from 30th August, 1970 and so the petitioners are entitled to be reinstated with back wages. So orders passed by the respondent terminating the services of the petitioners are set aside and the respondent is directed to reinstate the petitioners as loading and unloading Mazdoors in the C.S.P. with

effect from 30-8-1970 and the respondent is also directed to pay the back wages from 30-8-1970.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 14th day of September, 1972.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE:

<i>Witnesses examined for Petitioners:</i>	<i>Witnesses examined for Respondent:</i>
W.W.1: Metta Lingaiah	M.W.1: Dr. C. Venkateswar Rao.
W.W.2: Salla Manthaiah	
W.W.3: Mohd. Afzal.	

Documents exhibited for Petitioners:

- Ex.W.1: Medical certificate dated 23rd December 1970 issued by Dr. V. Seshagiri Rao Civil Surgeon, Specialist and Superintendent District Head Quarters Hospital, Karimnagar to Metta Lingaiah.
- Ex.W.2: Health and age certificate dated 21st December 1970 issued by Dr. V. Bhoom Reddy, Asstt. Surgeon and Asstt. Professor to Manthaiah.
- Ex.W.3: Health and age certificate dated 21st December 1970 issued by Dr. V. Bhoom Reddy, Asstt. Surgeon and Asstt. Professor in Surgery to Syed Jani.
- Ex.W.4: Letter dated 31st December 1970 of the Secretary, of A. P. Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh, Ramagundam addressed to S. Sankarappa Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C). Hyderabad.
- Ex.W.5: Letter dated 15th November 1970 of the Agent, S. C. Co. Ltd., Ramagundam to the Medical Officer, Ramagundam for remedical examination of two workers.
- Ex.W.6: Letter dated 26th November 1970 of the Agent S. C. Co. Ltd., Ramagundam I addressed to the Medical Officer, Ramagundam for remedical examination of B. Rajam.
- Ex.W.7: Letter dated 16th November 1970 of Medical Officer, Ramagundam Division to the Agent, Ramagundam I.
- Ex.W.8: Letter dated 11th December 1970 of Medical Officer, Ramagundam Division addressed to the Agent, Ramagundam I.
- Ex.W.9: Letter dated 25th August 1970 of Agent, Ramagundam I addressed to the Medical Officer, Ramagundam regarding medical examination.
- Ex.W.10: List of T.B. Patients for the years 1971-72 of Godavari Khani Colliery Ramagundam Division.

Documents exhibited for Respondent

- Ex.M1: Medical Officer's report dated 28th August 1970 in respect of Metta Lingaiah.
- Ex.M2: Medical Officer's report dated 12th July 1970 in respect of Salla Manthaiah.
- Ex.M3: Medical Officer's report dated 12th July 1970 in respect of Syed Jani.
- Ex.M4: Pay sheet of the Company Remagundam Division for the Daily rate temporary workers for week ending 27th August 1966 paid on 2nd September 1966.
- Ex.M5: Pay sheet of the Company, Ramagundam Division for the Daily rate temporary mazdoors for week ending 11th November, 1967 paid on 17th November, 1967.
- Ex.M6: Pay sheet of the Company Ramagundam Division for the daily rate temporary mazdoors for week ending month of June, 1968 paid on 5th July, 1968.

(Sd.) P. S. ANANTH,
[No. 7/50/70-LRII]

S.O. 2861.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ena Colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th October, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 3, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 24 OF 1970

PRESENT:

Sri B. S. Tripathi, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Ena Colliery of M/s. North West Coal Co. Ltd., P.O. Dhansar, Distt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES.

For Employers—Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour and Law Adviser, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.—added as a party vide Order No. 14, dated the 23rd March, 1972.

For Workmen—Shri S. D. Dasgupta, Joint General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

INDUSTRY: Coal

STATE: Bihar.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 30th September, 1972

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. 2/17/70-LRII, dated the 27th November, 1970 of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in relation to an industrial dispute between the parties, mentioned above, with respect to the matters specified in the schedule of reference which is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Ena Colliery of M/S. North West Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad in terminating the services of Shri Doman Malah, Haulage Khalasi with effect from the 6th January, 1969 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. The parties to the reference have filed their written statements elaborating their cases relating to the reference. I do not however consider necessary to mention here their respective claims as in the meantime the concerned parties settled the dispute in question out of Court amicably and the terms of settlement have been embodied in the compromise petition signed by the representatives of the respective parties. The compromise petition was received by the Tribunal through post and neither the parties nor their representatives appeared before the Tribunal to verify the settlement arrived at by the parties. The representatives of the parties however turned up on receipt of the notice from the Tribunal on 29th September, 1972 and they verified before me the dispute between the parties have been amicably settled as per terms embodied in the compromise petition and prayed for making an award in terms thereof.

3. I have carefully persued and considered the terms of the settlement in the light of the reference and the cases of the parties and I find that the terms are quite fair, just and equitable. There is no reason why an award shall not be made in terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement and I make award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award and is marked Annexure 'A' thereof.

4. Let the award be submitted to the Central Government Under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) B. S. TRIPATHI,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(No. 3) AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of:

REFERENCE No. 24 OF 1970.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Ena Colliery of M/s.
North West Coal Limited.

And

Their workmen.

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter.

(1) That Sri Doman Mallah (H. E. Khalasi) the workman concerned in the present Reference shall be reinstated by the management of Ena Colliery of M/s. North West Coal Co. Limited on and from 16th June, 1972 without any back wages and that he will work as H. E. Khalasi for 3 days and as Onsetter for 3 days in each week or he may work in another capacity also in the mine and paid accordingly as per respective category rate.

(2) That the period intervening from the date of termination (which gave rise to the present Reference) till the date of resumption of duty shall, for the purpose of continuity of services, be treated as leave without pay, but the workman concerned will be eligible to proportionate leave or quarterly bonus provided he puts in proportionate qualifying attendance during the remaining period of current year or current quarter, as the case may be.

(3). In the event of the failure of the concerned workman to report for work within a fortnight from 20th June, 1972 the workman concerned shall have no right for re-employment etc. under this agreement.

(4) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.

(5) The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this Settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employer

S. P. CHATTERJEE,
Manager,
Ena Colliery.

(Sd.)— For the Workmen

(Sd.) S. D. DAS GUPTA,
Jt. General Secretry,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.
(Sd.) DOMAN MALLAH,
Workman concerned.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

J. N. P. SAHI,
Labour & Law Adviser
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

[No. 2/17/70-LRIL.]

S.O. 2862.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pootkee Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankanee Colliery Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th October, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE No. 6 OF 1971

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Pootkee Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankanee Collieries Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee,
Advocate.

AND

Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

On behalf of the workmen—Sardar Jagir Singh,
General Secretary, Mine Karamchari Sangh.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 30th September, 1972

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Pootkee Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankanee Collieries Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/26/70-LR.II, dated 11th December 1970 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Pootkee Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankanee Collieries Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad was justified in refusing work to Shri Sharfuddin, Electric Fitter with effect from the 12th September, 1969? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statement of demands. The workmen have also filed rejoinder to the statement of the employers.

3. The dispute is as regards refusal of work with effect from 12th September 1969 to the affected workman, Sharfuddin, Electric Fitter of Pootkee Colliery of the employers. Admittedly, the affected workman went on leave with effect from 28th January 1967. The case of the employers is that the affected workman was granted leave on the grounds of domestic affairs from 28th January 1967 to 13th February 1967, that an application from the effected workman, undated was received in the colliery on 20th February 1967, that on the same day the employers informed him that

the extension sought for was refused, that on March 1, 1967 the employers informed him through a letter that his lien has been terminated in accordance with the standing orders for remaining absent beyond the period of 8 days after expiry of the granted leave and that the affected workman came to the colliery on 19th September, 1969 and filed a petition pleading his illness for the prolonged absence. According to the workmen due to his illness the affected workman had sent applications dated 12th February, 1967 and 28th February, 1967 under registered post for extension of his leave, that after he was declared fit to resume his duties on 11th September, 1969 he reported at the colliery for duties on 12th September, 1969, that he had handed over the postal registration receipts to the welfare officer who had promised to allow him to resume his duties after consultation with the manager and that on 19th September, 1969 he submitted another application, but it was of no avail. In the rejoinder the workmen denied all the allegations made by the employers which were contrary to those taken by the workmen. While the case was pending for receipt of documents the colliery was taken over by the Government of India under the Jharia Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Ordinance, 1971 and Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971 with effect from 17th October, 1971 and on the application of the workmen, at first the custodian and the custodian general and then the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. was impleaded a party. The Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. also filed a statement adopting the statement of the employers and further pleading that there did not exist any relationship of employer and employee between them and the affected workman, that there was no industrial dispute between them and the workmen and that they are in no way liable or responsible for any act of the past management prior to the date of taking over of the colliery. The workmen were represented by Sardar Jagir Singh, General Secretary, Mine Karmachari Sangh and the employers and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate. On admission by the workmen, Ext. M1 for the employers and on admission by the employers, Exts. W.1 to W.3 for the workmen were marked. On behalf of the employers a witness was examined and Exts. M2 to M6 were marked. On behalf of the workmen 3 witnesses are examined and Exts. W.4 to W.9 were marked. No witness was examined and no document was marked for the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

3. It is an admitted position that the affected workman was granted leave from 28th January, 1967. Ext. M2 is the leave application of the affected workman and it points out that the leave was granted from 28th January, 1967 to 13th February, 1967. Ext. W2 is a letter of the affected workman in Urdu and it clearly states that the leave was granted upto 13th February, 1967. Therefore, the affected workman was to report for duties on 14th February, 1967. But, admittedly, he reported for duty in the month of September, 1969, a period of more than 2½ years. The certified standing orders governing the colliery are Ext. M6 and clause 11 thereof is as following:—

"Any direct employee of the company other than a miner or loader who desires to obtain leave of absence shall apply in writing to the head of his department or the manager of the colliery. Employees, who due to illiteracy do not apply in writing must apply verbally. If the employee remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose his lien on his appointment unless:

- (i) he returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave, and

- (ii) gives an explanation to the satisfaction of the manager of his inability to return before the expiry of leave. In case the employee loses his lien on the appointment he shall be entitled to be kept on the 'Badli' list.

If leave is refused or postponed the fact of such refusal or postponement and the reasons therefor shall be recorded in writing in a leave register to be maintained for this purpose and if the employee so desires, a copy of such entry in the register shall be supplied to him."

4. The affected workman did not return within 8 days of the leave granted and as such under the above clause of the standing orders he lost lien on his employment automatically. In this view I am supported by the decision of the Supreme Court in *National Engineering Industries Ltd., Jaipur v. Hanuman* (AIR—1968—S.C. 33). It is to be remembered that the affected workman cannot be exempted from the operation of clause 11 of the standing orders inasmuch as he is not a miner or a loader. The case of the workmen is that the affected workman had sent two applications respectively on 12th February, 1967 and 23rd February, 1967 for extension of his leave under registered post. The employers have denied receipt of either of the applications. But Ext. M1 is a letter in Urdu from the affected workman, admittedly received by the employers on 20th February, 1967. It was received within 8 days of the expiry of the leave. Though there is no express prayer for extension of leave the intention of the affected workman, obviously was for extension of the leave. There is no law that an application for extension of leave from a workman should be granted by the employers automatically if it is received before the expiry of the leave granted or within 8 days thereof. The employer has a discretion in the matter to grant the extension prayed for or refuse it. Of course, the discretion requires to be exercised judicially. In the pleading of the workmen as well as in the evidence of the affected workman it is stated that even before proceeding on leave the affected workman was sick since December, 1966 under treatment by the colliery medical officer and he had applied for and granted leave from 28th January, 1967 on the ground of his sickness. But his application for leave, Ext. M2 clearly states that the leave was granted on domestic affairs. The letter, Ext. M1 states that the leave granted to the affected workman was upto 13th February, 1967 but owing to misfortune he had fallen ill due to which he cannot reach his place of work in time and that when he becomes normal he would appear. The affected workman, WW.1 says that having gone home he became more sick and as such he was under treatment of Dr. Bajrang Sahay at Rafiqganj from 8th February, 1967 to 28th August 1967. It emerges that when he sent, Ext. M1 letter the affected workmen was under treatment of Dr. Bajrang Sahay. But neither that fact was mentioned in the letter, Ext. M1 nor the letter was accompanied by any certificate from Dr. Bajrang Sahay. In the letter, Ext. M1 there was no period mentioned for which extension was sought for. Under the circumstances it cannot be said that the employer were not justified in refusing the extension of leave or that they were actuated by any motive in rejecting the extension applied for. Neither it is pleaded nor proved that there was any cause for the employers to victimise the affected workman. According to the employers they sent a letter on 20th February, 1967, Ext. M3 and subsequently one more on 1st March 1967, Ext. M4 to the affected workman pointing out that the extension was refused and he had lost lien on his appointment. These letters are denied by the workmen, MW.1 could not prove satisfactorily that these

letters were received by the affected workman. But there is no duty cast on the employers to inform a workman that the extension sought for by him was rejected or that he had lost lien on his appointment. A workman on leave cannot save himself from the operation of Clause 11 of the standing orders by merely sending a letter for extension of leave and stay away for years together on the ground that the employers did not inform him of rejection of his leave. The affected workman, WW.1 says that a person by name Rahamatullah, belonging to his own village works at the colliery as a minor and the affected workman used to write letters to Rahamatullah informing him about his (affected workman's) sickness and requesting him to report the same to the management and request for extension of his leave. Rahamatullah is examined as WW.2 and he supports the statement of the affected workman, WW.1. But Rahamatullah, WW.2 does not say that any time during the last 2½ years he made enquiry in the office of the manager as to the fate of the letter, Ext. M1 sent by the affected workman. Under these circumstances it does not appear that the silence on the part of the affected workman for as long a period as more than 2½ years was *bona fide*. According to the affected workman he appeared at the colliery for duties on 12th September, 1969 and he was refused work. I consider that the employers were justified in doing so inasmuch as the affected workman had already lost lien on his appointment 2½ years back.

5. Among the objections taken by the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. the one relating to their liability is crucial. Their contention is that they are not responsible to discharge the liability incurred by the previous management. Pending the reference before this Tribunal the Government of India took over the management of 214 coking coal mines, including the Pootkee colliery of the instant case. The Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. is a Government company. Under the provisions of the Ordinance and the Act under which the colliery was taken over the Administration or management of the colliery was taken over by the Government of India as a running concern with all its properties and assets. No part of the management, administration, property or assets relating to the colliery seems to have been left with the previous management. All the workmen of the colliery as they were under the previous management were taken over without any break in service. Consequently, all of them have become employees of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The decision of the Supreme Court in Bihar State Road Transport Corporation v. State of Bihar (1970-11-L.L.J. 138) is a case on the point. In view of this decision I have no hesitation to hold that Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. is successor-in-title of the previous management as far as the colliery is concerned. But in the instant case the question of liability of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., does not arise, for the action of the previous management itself does not give rise to any liability.

6. I, therefore, find that the action of the management of Pootkee colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankanee collieries Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad was justified in refusing work to the affected workman, Sharfuddin, Electric Fitter with effect from the 12th September, 1969 and consequently, he is not entitled to any relief. The award is made accordingly and submitted under S.15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal
(No. 2), Dhanbad.

[No. 2/26/70-LRII.]

S.O. 2863.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ena Colliery belonging to Messrs North Western Company Limited, Post Office Dhanasar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th October, 1972.

REFERENCE NO. 46 OF 1970

Present:

Sri B. S. Tripathi, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Ena Colliery belonging to M/s. North West Coal Co. Ltd., P.O. Dhanasar, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For Employers.—Shri J. N. P. Sahi Labour and Law Adviser of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.—added as a party *vide* Order No. 10 dated the 23rd March, 1972.

For Workmen.—Shri S. Dasgupta, Joint General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 30th September, 1972.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour Employment & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) being of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the parties named above referred the dispute Under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by its Order No. 2/82/70-LRII dated the 19th August, 1970 to this Tribunal for adjudication with respect to matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Ena Colliery belonging to M/s. North West Coal Co. Ltd., P.O. Dhanasar, Dist. Dhanbad, in changing the mode of grant of sick leave from 14 days with full pay to 30 days with half pay with effect from the 27th February, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The parties to the reference have filed their respective written statements in justification of their claims. I do not consider it necessary to mention the cases of the parties appearing in their written statements in as much as the dispute between them has been settled amicably out of Court. The terms of settlement have been embodied in the memorandum of settlement which has been duly signed by the authorised representatives of the parties. The parties or their authorised representatives did not turn up on the date fixed to verify the settlement in question. However the authorised representatives of the parties appeared before me on 29th September, 1972 and they verified the memorandum of settlement and submitted that an award be made in terms of the settlement in question.

3. I have carefully perused and considered the terms of the settlement in the light of the reference and the cases of the parties and I find that the terms are quite fair and reasonable. I see no reason why an award shall not be made in terms and conditions of the memo-

randum of settlement and I make the award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award and is attached thereto as Annexure 'A'.

4. Let the award be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

B. S. TRIPATHI, Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(NO. 3) AT DHANBAD

In the matter of:

REFERENCE No. 46 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Ena Colliery of Messrs
North West Coal Co. Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

Memorandum of Settlement

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:—

(1) That the workmen concerned in the present Reference shall be allowed by the management of Ena Colliery of M/s. North West Coal Co. Ltd. from 1-1-1972 15 days' sick leave with full pay in case of monthly rated workmen.

(2) The aforesaid management shall pay a sum of Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred only) as cost of proceedings to Joint General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

(3) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this Settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employers:

S. P. CHATTERJEE,
Manager,
Ena Colliery.

For the Workmen:

S. DAS GUPTA,
Joint General Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.:
J. N. P. SAH,
Labour and Law Adviser,
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

Dated 5th August, 1972.

[No. 2/82/70-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 11th October 1972

S.O. 2864.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ramagundam Division-I of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Godavari Khan (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th October, 1972

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Sri P. S. Ananth, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal (C), Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Industrial Dispute No. 81 of 1971

BETWEEN:

The Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division, No. 1, (R.O.) Godavari Khan, A.P.

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division, No. 1, (P.O.) Godavari Khan, A.P.

APPEARANCES:

Sri A. Raghuramulu, Vice-President, A.P. Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh—for workmen.

Sri M. Shyam Mohan, Personnel Officer, and Sri P. Papa Rao, Div., Personnel Officer—for management.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) by its Order No. L/2112/30/71-LR II, dated 8th November, 1971, referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of Ramagundam Division I of Singareni Collieries Company Limited was justified in refusing to give the scale of Rs. 205—337 with effect from the 19th November, 1968, to Sarvashri Ch. Ellalah A. Rajaiah, V. Narsinga Rao and S. Satyanarayana, Turbine Attendants in Power House, Ramagundam? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

This reference was taken on file as Industrial Dispute No. 81 of 1971 and notices were issued to the parties. For the purpose of convenience the claimants, who are the workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division, are referred to as the petitioners and the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division, is referred to as the respondent in the course of this Award.

2. The petitioners are represented by Andhra Pradesh Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh (hereinafter referred to as the said Sangh) and the Vice-President of the said Sangh filed the claims statement containing as follows: The petitioners are permanent employees under the respondent. All these four persons were working as Junior Drillers in the Prospecting Department of the respondent in the scale of Rs. 180—273 till 25th August, 1967. With effect from 26th August, 1967, the petitioners were transferred to the Power House at Ramagundam. On transfer to the Power House the respondent stopped the payment of Rs. 30.00 per month paid as allowance to each of the petitioners every month till 25th August, 1967, and continued payment of wages in the scale of 180—273. In the Power House these four workmen were engaged in doing the work of erection of turbines under the direct supervision of erection engineers and experts. The first turbine was commissioned on 19th November, 1968, and the second turbine was commissioned in July, 1969. Ever since the transfer of these four persons they attended to the work relating to the turbines. As per the wages schedule the turbine attendants are placed in the grade

of Rs. 205—337. Though these four persons as of right are entitled for the grade of Rs. 205—337 from the date they were transferred to the power house, having regard to the fact that the first turbine started working from 19th November, 1968, and that all power house staff was put on probation from 19th November, 1968, the petitioners claim that they should be placed in the grade of Rs. 205—337 atleast from 19th November, 1968. Rejecting the just and lawful claim of the workmen the respondent started paying the wages of turbine attendant in the grade of Rs. 205—337 with effect from 1st June, 1969. The payment of wages is a condition of service. No change can be effected as regards the wages without following the procedure laid down under Section 9(A) of the said Act. Notice under Section 9(A) dated 22nd September, 1968, was given effecting change in conditions of service of these four workmen with effect from 13th October, 1968. As such under no circumstances the respondent is justified in paying the reduced wages of Junior Driller till 13th October, 1968. So wages in the scale of Rs. 205—337 with effect from 19th November, 1968, and allowance at the rate of Rs. 30.00 per month each from 26th August, 1967, to 18th November, 1968, should be paid and if not an allowance at the rate of Rs. 30.00 per month each from 26th August, 1967 to 31st May, 1969, should be paid.

3. The respondent filed a counter contending as follows: All the petitioners working as Assistant Drillers in the scale of Rs. 180—273 till their transfer having been found surplus at that time in the Prospecting Department were put at Power House to get training as Turbine attendants. The power house was under erection and the first turbine started functioning satisfactorily in June, 1969. After that they were put on training as Turbine Drivers and they were paid acting allowance from 1st June, 1969, and they were promoted as Turbine Drivers from 1st October, 1969, in the grade of Rs. 205—337. Attending to work relating to turbine means only attending to work regarding completion of turbine erection etc., and it should not been working as Turbine Drivers. The duties and responsibilities attached to Turbine Drivers are quite different from that of attending to work relating to Turbine erection. So it is, baseless and untrue to say that these persons were working as Turbine Drivers since they came to the Power House. While it is true that the grade of Turbine Drivers is Rs. 205—337, it should not automatically mean that these persons who were originally Junior Drillers at the time of transfer, should be given this grade as soon as they come to power house. It is not correct to say that these persons have done the job of erection of Turbine. It is a contractor firm that has done the erection. They were engaged on the job training with the payment of due acting allowance from 1st June, 1969. Subsequently they were promoted as turbine drivers from 1st October, 1969. Even after transfer to the Power House till their promotion as Turbine Drivers on 1st October, 1969, they were getting their due wages as Junior Drillers besides the acting allowance as Turbine Driver from 1st June, 1969. The special allowance of the petitioners is called "Jungle Allowance" of Rs. 30.00 per month and this allowance is payable only to the staff of the prospecting Department who work in camps or in jungles as the case may be. If boring operations are conducted in a jungle area, jungle allowance will be paid to workers at the rate specified for the workers who attend to duty for at least four days in a week. Since the petitioners were working from August, 1967 at Power House till their promotion the payment of jungle allowance therefore does not arise. The special allowance is not being paid to any one in the Prospecting Department who do not work in the camp site. So the allegations made by the petitioner in this regard are not true and not based on facts and so the claim of the petitioners is liable to be dismissed.

4. The dispute that is referred to this Tribunal for adjudication is whether the management of Ramagun-

dam Division-I of Singareni Collieries Company Limited was justified in refusing to give the scale of Rs. 205—337 with effect from the 19th November, 1968, to Sarvashri Ch. Ellaiah, A. Rajaiah, V. Narsinga Rao and S. Satyanarayana, Turbine Attendants in Power House, Ramagundam, if not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?

5. The relevant facts as gathered from the evidence on record may be briefly stated. The petitioners were originally working in the Prospecting Department of the respondent as Junior Drillers and they were in the grade of Rs. 43—82 and they were also getting a special allowance of Rs. 30 per month. According to the petitioner they were entitled to the allowance of Rs. 30.00 per month as special allowance whereas the contention of the respondents representative is that this allowance of Rs. 30.00 was given to them while working in the Prospecting Department only as "Jungle Allowance" whenever they worked in the site. When power house at Godavari Khani in Ramagundam was under construction, the petitioners were transferred to Power House as seen from the evidence of M.W. 1 (A. M. Mathew), who is working as Senior Divisional Engineer, Power House, Godavari Khani. It is seen that the petitioners were given training on the turbine side before they were actually taken in as Turbine Drivers. After the petitioners were transferred to the Power House they were paid the special allowance of Rs. 30.00 for some time and afterwards it was stopped, and when the petitioners were intimidated that the special allowance paid to them till August, 1967, to June, 1968 by oversight would be deducted, they sent an application the original of Ex. W. 1 dated 21st July, 1968, to M.W. 1 stating that they may be given the scale of Rs. 205—337 from August, 1967, in case they decided to make the deduction of special allowance paid and that if the said scale is not given and if any deduction is made it would be illegal deductions. Now in the claims statement it is prayed that the respondent should be directed to pay the wages in the scale of Rs. 205—337 with effect from 19th November, 1968, and allowance at the rate of Rs. 30.00 per month each from 26th August, 1967, to 18th November, 1968, or pay the allowance at the rate of Rs. 30 per month from 26th August, 1967, to 31st May, 1969. So far as the payment of allowance of Rs. 30.00 per month is concerned, it is not covered by the reference and though the parties have let in some evidence as regards the payment of this allowance any finding now given on the question of the special allowance of Rs. 30.00 would be beyond the scope of the reference. So I do not propose to say anything about the special allowance that was given to the petitioners and it is open to the petitioners to take such other steps that they may be advised in the matter, so far as the question of special allowance is concerned.

6. So far as the Power House is concerned, the evidence in this case is that the first turbine was commissioned in November, 1968 and that the second turbine was commissioned subsequently and now the evidence of M.W. 1 is that the position of the Power House from November, 1968, to October, 1969, was only on a trial basis.

7. It is seen from Ex. W. 2, which is a copy of the representation dated 20th October, 1968, made by the petitioners, that that representation was made in view of the notice given by the respondent dated 22nd September, 1968, intending to change the service conditions by discontinuing the special allowance of Rs. 30.00 per month from 13th October, 1968. A perusal of Ex. W. 2 also shows that the petitioners referred to their application, the original of Ex. W. 1 in it and stated that though they had sent that application and requested that their employment might be changed in accordance with the nature of duties assigned to them and that the appropriate scale of Rs. 205—337 may be given instead of giving that scale the management had given the notice stating that the remuneration would be reduced without changing their designations and so the

request to designate them as Turbine Drivers in the scale of Rs. 205—337 may be conceded. Subsequent to the original of Ex. W. 2 there is nothing to show whether the request of the petitioners were considered or not. Ex. W. 3 is the copy of the notice dated 19th November, 1968, issued by M.W. 1 which is to the effect that as advised by the General Manager all persons working in the Power House for maintenance and running staff would be on probation for a period of six months. Another notice the original of Ex. W. 4 dated 28th May, 1969, was issued by M.W. 1 which is to the effect that the operation staff would be fixed in different categories as per the Wage Board Recommendations and that they would be paid acting allowance wherever there was difference in the present category and the proposed category from 1st June, 1969, till 15th August, 1969, after which they would be made permanent in the categories depending upon the satisfactory reports regarding performance of their duties. Later on the respondent issued office orders the originals of Exs. M. 1 to M. 4 dated 23rd October, 1969, to the present petitioners appointing them as Turbine Drivers on an initial salary of Rs. 205.00 per month in the Grade of Rs. 205—337 on probation for a period of six months with effect from 1st October, 1969. In view of the order the originals of Exs. M. 1 to M. 4, the petitioners were placed in the grade of Rs. 205—337 only from 1st October, 1969. Now the claim of the petitioners is that as the first turbine started working from 19th November, 1968, and as all the power house staff was put on probation from 19th November, 1968, they should have been placed in the grade of Rs. 205—337 at least from 19th November, 1968. Now it has to be seen whether this claim of the petitioners is justified.

8. So far as the petitioners are concerned the evidence of M.W. 1 is that the petitioners continued to be only Junior Drillers till 1969 (i.e.) subsequently to their transfer to the power house also that as W.W. 1 was the junior most he was put as a clerk in the stores and the other three petitioners were given work some times on the turbine side and that it is only from June, 1969 that W.W. 1 was given training on the turbine side, that out of the petitioners he first recommended three persons excluding W.W. 1 in April, or, May, 1969 for being taken on the turbines, that then W.W. 1 approached him and said that he also being the Junior Driller he should also be given a chance as Turbine Driver and so he recommended his case also. So the evidence of M.W. 1 shows that it is only from June, 1969, that W.W. 1 was given training on the turbine side and that when he recommended the case of the other three petitioners, since W.W. 1 also approached him he also recommended his case. According to W.W. 1 when they were transferred to the Power House they worked under foreign engineers when erection was going on, that they were given training in the turbines, that the erection and trial went on till November, 1968, and that M.W. 1 and the Rumanian Engineers were also instructing them at the time of erecting the power house. He admits that when he came to the power house he was doing the duties at the stores only for some time. According to him he worked in the stores for about five or six months and that thereafter he was working in the erection. So even from the evidence of W.W. 1 it is seen that he was working in the stores for some time. But it has to be seen whether W.W. 1 worked only for about five or six months as stated by him or till June, 1969, as stated by M.W. 1. At this stage reference may be made to Ex. W. 2. W.W. 1 has also signed in that representation dated 20th October, 1968, which was in reply to the notice of the management dated 22nd September, 1968, wherein the conditions of service were sought to be changed by stopping the special allowance of Rs. 30.00. The petitioners including W.W. 1 had also claimed the scale of Rs. 205—337. Evidently M.W. 1 is making a mistake when he says that only from June, 1969, that W.W. 1 was given training on the Turbine side. If really W.W. 1. was not working

on the Turbine side prior to June 1969 and when he recommended the other persons according to him, in April of May, 1969, in the usual course even if W.W. 1 requested him to recommend his case, he could not have recommended W.W. 1's case also because his evidence is to the effect that it is only from June, 1969, that W.W. 1 was given training on the Turbine side. So I am satisfied that even by June, 1969 W.W. 1 worked on the turbine side along with the other petitioners and that that is why W.W. 1 recommended his case also along with the other petitioners.

9. Now it is seen from the original of Ex. W. 3 that particular notice dated 19th November, 1968, was issued intimating all the persons working in the Power station for maintenance and running staff that they would be on probation for a period of six months and that this notice was issued as advised by the Deputy General Manager. Now it is only in view of the notice Ex. W. 3 that the petitioners' contention is that they should have been given the grade of Rs. 205—337 from 19th November, 1968, but not from 1st October, 1969. The learned counsel for the petitioners contended that under Clause 2(b)(ii) a probationer is one who is provisionally employed to fill in a permanent vacancy and has not completed three months service in that post and so in the usual course if any person is placed on probation it should be only for a period of three months, but not for a period of six months and so placing the petitioners on probation for a period of six months it itself opposed to the Standing Orders. However it is not necessary to go into this aspect of the matter, because the whole question now to be considered is whether the petitioners should have been placed in the grade of Rs. 205—337 from 19th November, 1968, as contended by the petitioners or whether the action of the respondent in placing the petitioners in the grade of Rs. 205—337 from 1st October, 1969, is correct. If Ex. W. 3 is taken into consideration then the petitioners would be deemed to have been placed on probation from 19th November, 1968. Evidently the notice Ex. W. 3 was issued because of the fact that the first Turbine was commissioned in November, 1968. If Ex. W. 3 is taken into consideration then in the usual course after the completion of the probation the petitioners should have been placed in the grade of Rs. 205—337 with effect from 19th November, 1968.

10. Now it is contended by the respondent's representative that it is only due to some mistake that this notice was issued on those lines and that the petitioners are taking advantage of this mistake of the date and that it is only Exs. M. 1 to M. 4 which are the relevant documents and that it is only under these orders that the petitioners were appointed as Turbine Drivers and placed on probation and so the respondent is perfectly correct in giving the grade of Rs. 205—337 with effect from 1st October, 1969. No doubt it is seen from Exs. M. 1 to M. 4 that the petitioners were appointed as Turbine Drivers with effect from 1st October, 1969. Normally, no doubt, in view of Exs. M. 1 to M. 4 it can be said that the petitioners were appointed as Turbine Drivers with effect from 1st October, 1969. But in this case there are other documents and other evidence to show that the petitioners had been working in the power house on the turbine side from a date prior to 1st October, 1969. So if the management issued any orders which are contradictory certainly the employees can take advantage of the earliest order in their favour and insist that they should have been given the particular grade from the date mentioned in the earliest document. M.W. 1 says that the originals of Exs. W. 3 and W. 4 were signed by him, that all the petitioners were on probation first and that action was taken as per the original of Ex. W. 4. If Exs. W. 3 and W. 4 are taken into consideration then, certainly, the orders the originals of Ex. M. 1 to M. 4 passed by the management cannot be sustained. Ex. W. 3 clearly shows that after the first Turbine was commissioned all the staff in the power house connected with the maintenance and running were placed on probation for a

11. For all the aforesaid reasons so far as the dispute referred to this Tribunal is concerned I hold that the management of Ramagundam Division-I of Singareni Collieries Company Limited was not justified in refusing to give scale of Rs. 205—337 with effect from 19th November, 1968, to Sarvasri Ch. Ellaiah, A. Rajalah, V. Narsinga Rao and S. Satyanarayana, Turbine Attendants in the Power House, Ramagundam and that they are entitled to the scale of Rs. 205—337 with effect from 19th November, 1968, instead of from 1st October,

Ex. M. 1 Copy of the appointment order dt. 23rd October, 1969 of the company communicated to Sri S. Satyanarayana.

- Ex. M. 2 Copy of the appointment order dt. 23rd October, 1969 of the company communicated to A. Rajaiah.
- Ex. M. 3 Copy of the appointment order dt. 23rd October, 1969 of the company communicated to V. Narasimha Rao.
- Ex. M. 4 Copy of the appointment order dt. 23rd October, 1969 of the company communicated to Ch. Ellaiah.

(Sd.) P. S. ANANTH,
Industrial Tribunal.

[No. L-2112/30/71-LRII.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th September 1972

S.O. 2865.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery at present under the management of Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery at present under the management of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, in stopping Shri Md. Kurban, Fitter Helper from work with effect from the 6th

December, 1971, and further denying him permanency in the post of Fitter Helper is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?”

[No. L/2012/23/72-LRII.]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय
(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 मितम्बर, 1972

का०भ्रा० 2865—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावस अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में सेन्द्रा बांसजोरा कोलियारी, जो इस समय भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धतंत्र के अधीन है, डाक घर झरिया, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (संख्या 1) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या सेन्द्रा बांस जोरा कोलियारी का प्रबन्धतंत्र जो इस समय मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धतंत्र के अधीन है, डाकघर झरिया, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री मोहम्मद कुर्बान, फिटर हेल्पर को 6 दिसम्बर, 1971 से काम से रोकने और इसके अतिरिक्त उसे फिटर हेल्पर के पद पर स्थायित्व देने से इन्कार करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का और किस तारीख से हकदार है?”

[संख्या एल०/2012/23/72-एल०भ्रा० 2]

करनैल सिंह, अवर सचिव।

Department of Labour and Employment

New Delhi, the 29th June 1972

S.O. 2866.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 513, dated the 24th December, 1971, the Central Government had declared the coal industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), for a further period of six months from the 8th January, 1972.

And, whereas the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 8th July, 1972.

[No. F.S.11025/15/72-LR.I.]

श्रम और रोजगार विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1972

का० आ० 2866—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधि-मूचना सं० का० आ० 513 तारीख 29 दिसम्बर, 1971 द्वारा कोयला उद्योग को औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) के प्रयोजनों के लिए 8 जनवरी, 1972 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोक हित में उक्त कालावधि का छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः श्रम, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2, के खंड (द) के उप खंड (VI) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 8 जुलाई, 1972 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं० फा० एस-11025/15/72-एल०आर०I]

New Delhi, the 3rd July 1972

S.O. 2867.—PWA/Sect. 15(1) Railways/Mines/Oil fields/ATS/72.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 15, read with section 24, of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), the Central Government hereby appoints the Presiding Officer of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), to be also the authority to hear and decide for the District of Burdwan, in the State of West Bengal, all claims arising out of deductions from the wages or delay in payment of the wages of persons employed in that District in the railways air transport services, mines and oilfields.

[No. S. 31012/9/72/LR.III.]

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 1972

का०आ० 2867—पी डब्ल्यू ए/मिन्स० 15(1) रेलवे/खाने/तेलक्षेत्र/ए०टी०एम०/72.—मजदूरी संदाय अधिनियम, 1936 (1936 का 4) की धारा 24 के साथ पठित धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7 क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पीठासीन अधिकारी को, पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य में बर्दवान जिले में रेल में, वायु-परिवहन सेवाओं, खान और तेल क्षेत्र में नियोजित व्यक्तियों की मजदूरी में कटौती से या मजदूरी के संदाय में देरी से उत्पन्न सभी दावों की सुनवाई और विनिश्चय के लिए भी प्राधिकारी नियुक्त करती है ।

[सं०एस-31012/9/72/एलआर-III]

S.O. 2868.—PWA/Sect. 15(1) Railways/Mines/Oil fields/ATS/72.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 15, read with section 24, of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), the Central Government hereby appoints the Presiding Officer of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), to be also the authority to hear and decide for the District of Dhanbad in the State of Bihar all claims arising out of deductions from the wages, or delay in payment of the wages, of persons employed in that District in the railways, air transport services, mines and oilfields.

[No. S. 31012/9/72/LR.III.]

सा० का० 2868:—पी डब्ल्यू ए/मिन्स० 15(1) रेलवे/खाने/ तेलक्षेत्र/ए० टी० एस०/72.—मजदूरी संदाय अधिनियम, 1936 (1936 का 4) की धारा 24 के साथ पठित धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं० 2), धनबाद के पीठासीन अधिकारी को, बिहार राज्य में धनबाद जिले रेल में, वायु-परिवहन-सेवाओं, खान और तेल क्षेत्र में नियोजित व्यक्तियों की मजदूरी में कटौती से या मजदूरी के संदाय में देरी से उत्पन्न सभी दावों की सुनवाई और विनिश्चय के लिए भी प्राधिकारी नियुक्त करती है ।

[सं० एस-31012/9/72-एल आर० III]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 7th June 1972

S.O. 2869.—Whereas the industrial disputes specified in the Schedule hereto annexed (hereinafter referred to as the said disputes) are pending before Shri Aftab Ahmad, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Kanpur;

And whereas Shri Aftab Ahmad's services have ceased to be available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and sub-section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri H. S. J. Naqvi as the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Kanpur, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said disputes from Shri Aftab Ahmad and transfers the same to Shri S. H. J. Naqvi, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur, for the disposal of the said disputes, with the direction that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Aff. case No.	Notification No. and date	Names of the parties.
1	2	3	4
1.	75 of 1971	G.O. No. L12012/35/71-LRII, dated September 2, 1971.	The General Manager, Adm., Allahabad Bank, 14, India Exchange Place, Calcutta and its workman Sri Sudhir Kumar, through Secretary, U.P. Bank Employees Union, C/o Punjab National Bank, Shyamganj, Bareilly.

1	2	3	4
2.	76 of 1971.	G.O. No. 24/3/70-LRIII dated September, 5, 1970.	The Staff Manager, Punjab National Bank, Parliament Street, New Delhi, through the General Secretary, All India Bank Employees Federation, 26/104, Birhana Road, Kanpur-I.
3.	79 of 1971.	G.O. No. L 42012/17/71-LRIII, dated September 9, 1971.	The Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India, 4, Gokhlay Marg, Lucknow and their workmen.
4.	81 of 1971.	L. 17012/5/71-LRI dated October, 30, 1971.	The Zonal Manager, General Assurance Society Limited, Northern Zone, 36, Netaji Subhas Road, Delhi Vs. The President, General Assurance Employees Union, D-16/1 Paper Mill Colony, Lucknow.
5.	11/72	L. 12025/2/72-LRIII dated January 24, 1972.	The Manager, Chartered Bank, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Kanpur and the Secretary, U.P. Bank Employees Union C/o Hindustan Commercial Bank Limited Meston Road, Kanpur-I.
6.	15 of 1972	L. 12012/106/71-LRIII dated February 24 1972.	The Regional Manager, Bank of Baroda 4, Park Road, Lucknow and the General Secretary, U.P. Bank Employees Federation, 26/106, Birhana Road, Kanpur.

[No. L-12025/14/72-LRIII.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7, जून, 1972

का० आ० 2869.—यतः इसमें उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद इसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त विवाद कहा गया है श्री आफताब अहमद, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर मुख्यालय के समक्ष लम्बित है ;

और यतः श्री आफताब अहमद की सेवायें अब उपलब्ध नहीं रहीं ।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 33(ख) की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एम० एच० जे० नकबी होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय कानपुर होगा, और श्री आफताब अहमद से उक्त विवाद से सम्बद्ध कार्यवाहियों को वापस लेती है और उसे उक्त विवाद के निपटान के लिए श्री एम० एच० जे० नकबी, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर को इस निदेश के साथ अन्तरित करती है कि उक्त अधिकरण, और आग उसी प्रक्रम से कार्यवाही करेगा जिस पर वह उसे अन्तर्गित की गई है और विधि के अनुसार उसका निपटान करेगा ।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	नया मामला सं०	अधिसूचना सं० और तारीख	विवाद के पक्षकार
1	2	3	4
1. 1971 का 75	सा० आ० सं० एल 12012/35/71-एल आर० III; तारीख सितम्बर 2, 1971	महाप्रबंधक प्रणा०, इलाहबाद बैंक, 14, इंडिया एक्चेंज प्लेस, कलकत्ता तथा इसके कर्मचारी श्री सुधीर कुमार, मार्फत सचिव, यू० पी० बैंक कर्मचारी यूनियन, द्वारा पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, श्यामगंज, बंगेरी ।	
2. 1971 का 76	सा० आ० का० सं० 24/3/70-एलआर० III तारीख सितम्बर 5, 1970	कर्मकारी बृन्द, प्रबंधक, पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट, नई दिल्ली, द्वारा महा सचिव, आल इंडिया बैंक कर्मचारी परिसंघ 26/104 बिरहाता रोड, कानपुर-1	
3. 1971 का 79	सा० आ० सं० एन 42012/17/71-एल आर० III, तारीख सितम्बर 9, 1971	दि रीजनल मैनेजर फूड कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया, 4, गोखले मार्ग, लखनऊ तथा इसके कर्मचारी	
4. 1971 का 81	एल० 17012/5/71-एल आर आई, तारीख, अक्तूबर 30, 1971	दि जोनल मैनेजर, जनरल एश्योरेस सोसायटी लिमिटेड, नार्दन जोन, 36, नेवाजी सुभाष रोड, दिल्ली बनाम दि प्रेसिडेंट जनरल एशोरेस कर्मचारी यूनियन डी-16/1, पेपर मिल कोलोनी, लखनऊ	
5. 11/72	एल० 12025/2/72-एल आर III तारीख जनवरी 24, 1972	दि मैनेजर, चार्टर्ड बैंक, महात्मा गांधी मार्ग, कानपुर तथा सचिव यू०पी० बैंक कर्मचारी यूनियन मार्फत हिन्दुस्तान कमर्शियल बैंक लिमिटेड, मैस्टन रोड, कानपुर-1.	

1	2	3	4
6.	1972 का 15	एन-12012/10/6/71-एल फरवरी 24, 1972	आर III तारीख दि रोजनल मैनेजर, बैंक आफ बड़ोदा, 4 पार्क रोड, लखनऊ तथा महासचिव, यू० पी० बैंक कर्मचारी फीडरेशन 26/106, बिरहाना रोड, कानपुर।

[सं० एल-12025/14/72-एल आर III]

New Delhi, the 17th June 1972

S.O. 2870.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act;

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank in terminating the services of Shri Jagdish Prasad Chauhan, as a probationer peon with effect from the 27th August, 1970 and treating him as being on continuous service as peon-cum-guard with effect from the 27th November, 1970 was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

[No. L-12012/24/72-LRIII.]

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1972

का० आ० 2870.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में पंजाब नेशनल बैंक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वाछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एन० द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित

केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या श्री जगदीश प्रसाद चौहान को परिवीक्षाधीन चपरासी के रूप में सेवा को 27 अगस्त, 1970 से समाप्त करते और उसे 27 नवम्बर, 1970 से चपरासी एवं रक्षक के रूप में निरन्तर सेवा में मानने की पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबन्ध मण्डल की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित थी? यदि नहीं तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[संख्या एल० 12012/24/72-एल० आर० III]

New Delhi, the 21st June 1972

S.O. 2871.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Indian Overseas Bank and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Thiru G. Gopinath shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of the Indian Overseas Bank in dismissing from service Shri B. K. R. Pal with effect from the 30th November, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

[No. L. 12012/25/72/LRIII.]

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1972

का० आ० 2871.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में इंडियन

ओवरसीज बैंक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पोठामीन अधिकारी श्री जी० गोपीनाथ हंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के प्रबन्ध-मन्डल की, श्री बी० के० आर० पाई को 30 नवम्बर, 1970 से सेवा से पदच्युत करने को कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है। यदि नहीं तो वह किस अनु-तोष का हकदार है ?

[मं० एल० 12012/25/72/एल० आर० III]

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1972

S.O. 2872.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda in depriving Shri Kartar Singh Chawla of the post of Head Cashier ‘C’ at Ambala City branch of the Bank with effect from the 27th July, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

[No. L. 12012/18/72/LR.III.]

नई दिल्ली, 22 जून, 1972

का० आ० 2872—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में बैंक आफ बड़ोदा से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के आधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (दिल्ली) को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या बैंक आफ बड़ोदा के प्रबन्ध-मन्डल की, श्री कर्तार सिंह चावला को 27 जुलाई, 1971 से बैंक की अम्बाला शहर की शाखा में प्रधान रोकड़िया ‘सी’ के पद से वंचित रखने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[सं० एल० 12012/18/72/एल० आर० III]

New Delhi, the 23rd June 1972

S.O. 2873.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed:

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2), Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of the Punjab National Bank in not adhering to rotation in the matter of providing temporary employments to Shri Arjun Prasad in the Gaya Branch Office of the Bank is justified? If not, to what relief if any, is the workman entitled ”

[No. L. 12012/27/72/LR.III.]

नई दिल्ली 23 जून, 1972

का० आ० 2873 —अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इस से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में पंजाब नेशनल बैंक

से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;
और यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के आधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं 2), धनबाद को न्याय निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबन्ध-मण्डल की बैंक के गया शाखा कार्यालय में श्री अर्जुन प्रसाद को अस्थायी रोजगार व्यवस्था के मामले में बारी-बारी पर न जमें रहने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुत्पीय का, यदि कोई है, हकदार है ?”

[सं० एल० 12012/27/एल० आर० 3]

New Delhi, the 29th June 1972

S.O. 2874.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether by virtue of the nature of duties performed by him, Shri Keshab Saran Bhattacharjee, Cash Coolie of the State Bank of India, Calcutta is entitled to the remuneration of a Clerk? If so, from which date?”

[No.L.12012/34/72/IRIII]

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1972

का० आ० 2874.—अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया—

से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्म-

चारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के आधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या श्री केशव सरन भट्टाचार्य, स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया, कलकत्ता के रीकड़ कुली, अपने द्वारा किए गये कर्तव्यों की प्रभुति के आधार पर लिपिक का पारिश्रमिक पाने का हकदार है ?

यदि हां, तो किस तारीख से ?

[सं० एल० 12012/34/72/आई० आर० III]

S.O. 2875.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India, Hazaribagh in terminating the services of Shri Rajendra Prasad, Cashier with effect from the 6th September, 1969 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

[No. L.12012/37/72/IRIII.]

का० आ० 2875.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इस से उपायवद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं० 2, धनवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया, हजारीबाग के प्रबन्ध मण्डल की श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद, रोकड़िया की सेवाओं को 6 सितम्बर, 1969 से समाप्त करने को कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो वह किस अनुतीष का हकदार है?

[सं० एन० 12012/37/72/आई० आर० 3]

New Delhi, the 1st July 1972

S.O. 2876.—Whereas the industrial dispute specified in the schedule hereto annexed (hereinafter referred to as the said disputes) are pending before Shri Mithan Lal, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Allahabad; and whereas Shri Mithan Lal's services have ceased to be available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and sub-section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri S. H. J. Naqvi as the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Kanpur, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said disputes from Shri Mithan Lal and transfers the same to Shri S. H. J. Naqvi, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur, for the disposal of the said disputes with the direction that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Notification No. & date	Names of the parties
1	2	3
1.	S. O. No. 2213 dated the 22nd June, 1967.	The Regional Manager, The Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited, Bhargwa Estate, The Mall,

1	2	3
2.	S. O. No. 4425 dated the 22nd December, 1967.	Kanpur & their workman. Do.

[N. E. 70/14/66-LR.IV LR-I]

नई दिल्ली, 1 जनवरी, 1972

का० आ० 2876.—यतः इससे उपायवद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद (जिसे इसमें इस के पश्चात् उक्त विवाद कहा गया है) श्री मिथन लाल, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण मुख्यालय इलाहाबाद, के समक्ष लम्बित हैं ;

और यतः श्री मिथन लाल की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं रहें ;

अतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 33(ख) की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एन० एन० नकवी होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय कानपुर होगा, और श्री मिथन लाल से उक्त विवाद से सम्बद्ध कार्यवाहियों को वापस लेती है और उसे उक्त विवाद के निपटान के लिए औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर को इस निर्देश के माध्यम से अन्तरित करती है कि उक्त अधिकरण और आगे उसी प्रक्रम से कार्यवाही करेगा जिस पर वह उसे अन्तरित की गई है और विधि के अनुसार उसका निपटान करेगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	अधिसूचना सं० और तारीख	विवाद के पक्षकार
1	का० आ० सं० 2213 तारीख 22 जून, 1947	क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, ओरियन्टल फायर एंड जनरल इन्शोरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड, भारगवा एस्टेट, माल रोड कानपुर और उनके कर्मकार।
2	का० आ० सं० 4425 तारीख 22 दिसम्बर, 1967	यथोक्त

[सं० फा० 70/14/66-एन० आर० 4/एन० आर० 1]

New Delhi, the 7th October 1972

S.O. 2877.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employer in relation to the management of Hindustan Zinc Limited at Zawar Mines, Udaipur and their workmen represented by the Zawar Mines Mazdoor Sangh;

And whereas the said employers and the workmen have by a written agreement in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration of the person mentioned therein and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement which was received by it on the 29th September, 1972.

(AGREEMENT)

(Under S. 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Name of parties:

Representing employer—Shri V. D. Bakshi, Chief Personnel Officer,

Representing workmen—Shri Shankar Das, Secretary, Zawar Mines Mazdoor Sangh.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri R. J. T. D. Mello, Chief Labour Commissioner, Government of India, New Delhi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Specific matter in dispute | What should be daily working hours of the general shift workers of Zawar Mines. |
| (ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved. | Hindustan Zinc Limited, Zawar Mines and the workmen of Zawar Mines, P.O. Zawar Mines Udaipur (Rajasthan). |
| (iii) Name of the union, if any, representing the workmen in question | Zawar Mines Mazdoor Sangh. |
| (iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected | 2500. |
| (v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute | 170 |

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of three months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the

period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the parties:

Representing employer:

Sd/- Illegible

26-9-72

Representing workmen.

Sd/- Illegible

26-9-72

Witnesses:

1. Sd/- Illegible

2. Sd/- Illegible

[No L-20013/4/72-LR.IV.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 अक्टूबर, 1972

कां० 2877.—यतः जावर माईन्स, उदयपुर में हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड, के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारी के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व जावर माईन्स मजदूर संघ करता है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है।

और यतः उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उसमें वर्णित व्यक्ति के माध्यम के लिए निदेशित कर का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यम करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यम करार को, जो उसे 29 सितम्बर, 1972 को मिला था, एतद्द्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

(करार)

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)
बीच

पक्षकारों के नाम:

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले:

श्री बी० डी० बेकशी,

मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी,

कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

श्री शंकर दाम, सचिव,

जावर माईन्स मजदूर संघ,

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री आर० जे० टी० डीमेलो, मुख्य श्रमायुक्त, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली

1
के माध्यस्थम् के लिए निर्देशित करने का एतद्वारा करार दिया गया है:—

(i) विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद का विषय: जावर मार्टिन के सामान्य पारो के श्रमिकों के प्रतिदिन के कार्य बंटे बसा होने चाहिए ?

(ii) विवाद के पक्षकारों का हिन्दुस्तान शिप लिमिटेड, विवरण जिसमें अंतर्बलित जावर मार्टिनस और स्थापन का उपक्रम का जावर मार्टिनस के श्रमिक, नाम और पता भी डाकघर जावर मार्टिनस, सम्मिलित है। उदयपुर (राजस्थान)

(iii) यदि कोई संघ प्रवर्तनगत जावर मार्टिनस मजदूर संघ: कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हो तो उसका नाम ।

(Vi) प्रभावित उपक्रम में नि- 2500 योजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या ।

(V) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित 170 या सम्भाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्राकलित संख्या ।

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का विनिश्चय हम पर आबाद्ध कर होगा ।

मध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट तीन मास की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देगा । यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाना तो माध्यस्थान के लिए निर्देश स्वतः रद्द हो जाएगा और हम नए माध्यस्थान के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे ।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर:

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

(ह०/-) अपाठ्य 26/9/72

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

(ह०/-) अपाठ्य 26/9/72

साक्षी

1- (ह०/-) अपाठ्य

2- (ह०/-) अपाठ्य

(सं० एल०-2901314172-एल० आर० IV)

(एम० एस० सहजानमन)

अवर सचिव, भारत सरकार ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 24th June 1972

S.O. 2878.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of

Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2775, dated the 5th July, 1971, the Central Government having regard to the location of the State Transport Workshops at Meenakshipuram and Ranithottam of the Kanya Kumari Branch of the Tamil Nadu State Transport Department in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said workshops from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 29th July, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 28th July, 1973.

[No. F.S.38017(40)/72-HI.]

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 जून, 1972

का० आ० 2878 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73C द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2775, तारीख 5 जुलाई, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार, तमिलनाडु राज्य परिवहन विभाग की कन्याकुमारी शाखा के मीनाक्षीपुरम् और रानीथोट्टम स्थित राज्य परिवहन कर्मशाखाओं की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कर्मशाखाओं को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 29 जुलाई, 1972 से 28 जुलाई, 1973 तक, जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है ।

[सं० फा० एस० 38017 (40)/72-एच आई]

S.O. 2879.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 481, dated the 11th January, 1972, the Central Government hereby exempts the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam from all the provisions of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification.

[No. S.38017(43)/72-HI.]

का० प्रा० 2879.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 87 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार, श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 481, तारीख 11 जनवरी, 1972 के क्रम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हिन्दुस्तान शिप-यार्ड लिमिटेड, विशाखापटनम् को उक्त अधिनियम के सभी उपबंधों से, उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट कालावधि के अवसान की तारीख से, एक वर्ष की और कालावधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० का० एस 38017 (43)/72-एच आई]

S.O. 2880.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3668 dated the 7th August, 1971 the Central Government having regard to the location of the factory, namely, Central Jail Industrial Section, Central Jail, Madras, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 12th August, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 11th August, 1973.

[No. F.601(32)/70-HI.]

का० प्रा० 2880. कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73ब द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 3668 तारीख 7 अगस्त, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल जेल इन्डस्ट्रियल सेक्शन, सेन्ट्रल जेल, मद्रास, नामक कारखाने की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त है, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 12 अगस्त, 1972 से 11 अगस्त, 1973 तक, जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[संख्या का० 601 (32) /70-एच आई]

S.O. 2881.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3580 dated the 18th August, 1971 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Central Engineering Workshop, Bangalore, belonging to the Bangalore Municipal Corporation in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said workshop from the payment of the employer's special

contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 4th July, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 3rd July, 1973.

[No. F.S.38017(47)/72-HI.]

का० प्रा० 2881.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73ब द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 3580 तारीख 18 अगस्त, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार बंगलौर नगर निगम को सेन्ट्रल इंजीनियरिंग वर्कशॉप, बंगलौर के ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त है, की अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त वर्कशॉप को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 4 जुलाई, 1972 से 3 जुलाई, 1973 तक, जिसमें यह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० का एस० 38017 (47)/72-एच आई]

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1972

S.O. 2882.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2232, dated the 27th May, 1971, the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factory namely, Chamaraajagara Water Works, Tippegondanahalli in Bangalore District in the State of Mysore in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act of a further period of one year with effect from the 5th June, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 4th June, 1973 or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

[No. F. S. 38017/57/72-HI.]

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1972

का० प्रा० 2882.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73ब द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 2232 तारीख 27 मई, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार चाम-राजसागर वाटर वर्क्स, टिपेगोंड नाहल्ली नामक कारखाने की मैसूर राज्य में बंगलौर जिले में, जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 5 जून, 1972 से 4 जून, 1973 तक, जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय

5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हों उसके लिए, एतद्द्वारा छूट देती है ।

[गं० फा० एस० 38017(57)/72-एच आई]

S.O. 2883.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2974 dated the 17th July, 1971, the Central Government hereby exempts the National Chemical Laboratory, Poona, under the control of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research from all the provisions of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification.

[No. F. S-38017(61)/72-HI.]

का० ग्रा० 2883.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 87 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० ग्रा० 2974, तारीख 17 जुलाई, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार, वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् के नियन्त्राधीन राष्ट्रीय रसायन प्रयोगशाला, पूना को उक्त अधिनियम के सभी उपबन्धों से उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट कालावधि के अवसान की तारीख से एक वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए, एतद्द्वारा छूट देती है ।

[सं० फा० एस० 38017(61)/72-एच आई]

S.O. 2884.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 83, dated the 7th December, 1971, the Central Government having regard to the location of the Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam Transport Garage Workshop Tirupathi, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said workshop from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 28th August, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 27th August, 1973.

[No. F. S. 38017/54/72-HI.]

का० ग्रा० 2884.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० ग्रा० 83 तारीख 7 दिसम्बर, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार तिरुमाला, तिरुपति के देवस्थानम ट्रांसपोर्ट गैरेज वर्कशॉप तिरुपति के ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त वर्कशॉप को उक्त अधिनियम के

अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 28 अगस्त, 1972 से 27 अगस्त, 1973 तक, जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्द्वारा छूट देती है ।

[फाइल सं० एस० 38017(54)/72-एच. आई]

New Delhi, the 24th June 1972

S.O. 2885.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2228, dated the 27th May, 1971, the Central Government hereby exempts Messrs Indian Refineries Limited, Gauhati from all the provisions of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 24th January, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 23rd January, 1973.

[No. F. S-38017(2)/71-HI.]

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1972

का० ग्रा० 2885.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 87 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों, का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० ग्रा० 2228 तारीख 27 मई, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा मैसर्स इंडियन रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड, गोहाटी को उक्त अधिनियम के सभी उपबन्धों से 24 जनवरी, 1973 तक, यह दिन भी सम्मिलित करके, एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट देती है ।

[सं० फा० एस० 38017(2)/71-एच आई]

New Delhi, the 4th June 1972

S.O. 2886.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3679 dated the 7th August, 1971 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Kerala University Press, Trivandrum, in an area in which the provisions of Chapter IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said press from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 9th July, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 8th July, 1973.

[No. F.S.38017(48)/72-HI.]

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 1972

का० ग्रा० 2886.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० ग्रा० 3679, तारीख 7 अगस्त, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार केरल विश्वविद्यालय मुद्रणालय, त्रिवेन्द्रम, के ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, की अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए

उक्त मुद्रणालय को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 9 जुलाई, 1972 से 8 जुलाई, 1973 तक, जिसमें यह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस० 38017 (48)/72-एच आई]

New Delhi, the 10th July 1972

S.O. 2887.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5D of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 377, dated the 17th December, 1971, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. N. Raval as Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for the whole of the State of Maharashtra and the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu to assist the Central Provident Fund Commissioner in the discharge of his duties, *vice* Shri K. S. Naik.

[No. 17/80/65/PF-I(i).]

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 1972

का० ग्रा० 2887. कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5घ की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० ग्रा० 371 तारीख 17 दिसम्बर, 1971 को अधिकांत करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को उसके कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने में सहायता देने के लिए श्री के० एस० नायक के स्थान पर श्री बी० एन० रावल को समस्त महाराष्ट्र राज्य और गोवा, दमन और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के लिए एतद्वारा प्र.देशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 17 (80)/65-पी० एफ० 1 (i)]

New Delhi, the 12th July 1972

S.O. 2888.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 13th day of August, 1972 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely:—

"The area within the limits of Proddatur municipality and within the limits of the villages of Proddatur and Kothapally in Proddatur Taluk, Cuddapah district."

[No. F.S.38013/13/72-HI.]

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 1972

का० ग्रा० 2888.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिक नियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 13 अगस्त, 1972 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं) और अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 82 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं] के उपबन्ध आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

"प्रोद्दतुर नगरपालिका और कुड्डापह जिले में प्रोद्दतुर तालुक में प्रोद्दतुर और कोथापल्ली के राजस्व ग्रामों की सीमा के भीतर का क्षेत्र।"

[संख्या फा० 38013(13)/72-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 17th July 1972

S.O. 2889.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Quickker's Paper Converting Machinery Manufacturing Company, 39, Makardah Road, Salkia, Howrah, including (i) Quickker's Paper Converting Machinery Manufacturing Company, 17A, Place Court, 1 Kyd Street, Calcutta and (ii) Quickker's Paper Converting Machinery Manufacturing Company, 20 Chanditala Main Road, Behala, Calcutta-53 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1970.

[No. S. 35017(25)/72-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई, 1972

का० ग्रा० 2889.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स क्विकर्स पेपर कनवर्टिंग मशीनरी मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी, 39, मकरडाह रोड, सल्किया, हावड़ा, जिसमें (i) क्विकर्स पेपर कनवर्टिंग मशीनरी मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी, 17 ए, पैलेस कोर्टे, 1 किडस्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता और (ii) क्विकर्स पेपर कनवर्टिंग मशीनरी मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी, 20, चण्डीतला मेन रोड, बेहाला, कलकत्ता-53 सम्मिलित हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर

सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए:

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के दिनांक के दफ्तीमर्बे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० 35017(25)/72-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 2890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st April, 1970, the establishment known as Messrs Ganeshka Kanoi Tea Company (Private) Limited, P-8, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. 8/201/70/PF-II(ii)]

का० आ० 2890—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अप्रैल, 1970 से मैसर्स गनेशका कनोई टी कं० (प्रा०) लि०, पी-8, मिशन रो एक्सटेंशन, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० 8(201)/70-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 2891.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ganeshka Kanoi Tea Company Private Limited, P-8, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1970.

[No. 8/201/70-PF. II(i)].

का० आ० 2891.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गनेशका कनोई टी कम्पनी (प्रा०) लि०, पी-8 मिशन रो एक्सटेंशन, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० 8/201/70-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 2892.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Raja Charity Trust, 150/A, Mount Road, Madras-2 including its Depots at (1) No. 19, 20, 21, Mookar Nallamuthu Street, G.T. Madras, (2) 23/1306, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-16, and (3) 2/108, I Block I, Main Road, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore-10, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1970.

[No. S. 8(208)/70-PF. II(i)]

का० आ० 2892.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राजा चैरिटी ट्रस्ट, 150/ए, माउन्ट रोड, मद्रास-2, जिसमें (1) सं० 19, 20, 21 मूकर नल्लामुथु स्ट्रीट, जी० टी० मद्रास, (2) 23/1306, महात्मा गांधी रोड, एर्णाकुलम, कोचीन-16 और (3) 2/108, आई ब्लॉक, मेन रोड, राजाजी नगर, बंगलूर-10 में स्थित उसके डिपो भी सम्मिलित हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[सं० एम० 8(208)/70-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 2893.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as The Associated Cement Companies Limited (Chanda Cement Works, P.O. Cement Nagar, District Chanda including its branch, M/s. Sindda Limestone Quarry, District Yeotmal (Maharashtra) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by such sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government thereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1970.

[No.S.35017(88)/71-PF.II]

क्रा० प्रा० 2893.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एसोसिएटेड सीमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड, (चंदा सीमेंट वर्क्स, पो० ओ० सीमेंट नगर, जिला चन्दा, तथा इसकी शाखा, मैसर्स सिंदोला लाइम स्टोन क्वारी, जिला यधनमाल महाराष्ट्र नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों, की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के मार्च, के 31 वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[सं० एस-35017(88)/71-पी० एफ० 2)]

S.O. 2894.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies, with effect from the 31st July, 1970, the establishment known as Messrs Associated Leather Enterprise Private Limited, 1, Sangachi Ist Lane, Calcutta-46 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No S.35018/46/71/PF-II(II).]

क्रा० प्रा० 2894.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 जुलाई, 1970 से मैसर्स एसोसिएटेड लदर इन्टरप्राइज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 1-सपगाची फस्ट लेन, कलकत्ता-46 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35018(47)/71-भ० नि० 2(ii)]

S.O. 2895.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Lok Shikshann Sanstha, Sirmour District, Rewa (M.P.) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1972.

[No. S.35019(43)/72-PF.II.]

क्रा० प्रा० 2895.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि दि लोक शिक्षण संस्था, सिरमूर जिला, रिवा, (म० प्र०) नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की जनवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(43)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2896.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Surendra Process Works, Shantinagar Industrial Estate, Unit No. 1 Ground Floor, Vokola Bombay-55 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of March, 1971.

[No. S.35018(23)/72-PF.II.]

का० प्रा० 2896.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार जो यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सुरेन्द्र प्रोसेस वर्क्स, शांतिनगर इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट यूनिट न० 1, ग्राउन्ड फ्लोर, वकीला बम्बई-55 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जुलाई के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(23)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2897.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs National Motors Proprietor Mohan Enterprises (Rajasthan) Private Limited, Nayapura, Kota have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1971.

[No. S.35019(20)/72-PF.II.]

का० प्रा० 2897.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नेशनल मोटर्स प्रोप्राइटर मोहन इन्टरप्राइसेस (राजस्थान) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नयापुरा, कोटा नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन

निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के सितम्बर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुए समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(20)/72-पी एफ 2]

S.O. 2898.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Loose leaf Combines, 6 Krishnaappa Maistry Street, Woods Road, Madras-2 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1972.

[No. S.35019(53)/72-PF.II.]

का० प्रा० 2898.— यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लूज लीफ कम्बाइनस-6 कृष्णप्पा मैस्त्री बुक्स रोड, मद्रास-2 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की मार्च के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० फा० 35019(53)/72-पी एफ-2]

S.O. 2899.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs CEEIC, 5, Kiron Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of March, 1971.

[No. S.35017(19)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2899.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सीद्धक, 5, किरण संकर गाय रोड, कलकत्ता-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की मार्च, के 31 वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35017(19)/72-पी एफ 2]

S.O. 2900.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Poona Gut Factory Kanchan Depot, 29/1, Wankari, Poona, Sholapur Road, Poona-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1970.

[No. S.35018(25)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2900.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पूना गुट फैक्ट्री, कंचन डिपो, 29/1, बनवाडी, पूना, शोलापुर रोड, पूना-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952(1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के सितम्बर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(25)/72-पी एफ 2]

S.O. 2901.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Navin Printers, 6, Krishnappa Maistry Street, Woods Road, Madras-2 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1972.

[No. S.35019(54)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2901.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नवीन प्रिंटर्स, 6, कृष्णप्पा मैस्त्री स्ट्रीट, वुड्स रोड, मद्रास-2 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की मार्च के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त होई समझी जायेगी।

[सं० एम-35019 (54)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2902.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints the Internal Financial Adviser and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), as a member of the Central Board of Trustees, and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2412 dated the 6th July, 1970, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry against serial number 3, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Internal Financial Adviser and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour

and Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour and Employment), New Delhi.

[No. 12(2)/68-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2902 :—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5 के उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार, भ्रान्तरिक वित्त सलाहकार और भारत सरकार के उपसचिव, श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) को केन्द्रीय न्यायो बोर्ड के एक सदस्य के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० नि० 2412 तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1970 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्रम सं० 3 के सामने वाली प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जायेगी अर्थात् :—

“भ्रान्तरिक वित्त सलाहकार और भारत सरकार के उपसचिव, श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग), नई दिल्ली” ।

. [सं० 12(2)/68-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2903.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sree Arasanayagi Chit Fund (Private) Limited, Sattur and its Branches at Madurai, Virudhunagar and Sivakasi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1970.

[No. S.35019(73)/71-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2903 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री आरसानयाजी चिट फण्ड (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, सैचुर तथा मदुराई, विरुदूनगर तथा सिवाकासी में उसकी शाखायें नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अक्तूबर, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी ।

[सं० एस० 35019(73)/71-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2904.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs National Marketing Corporation, Pokhran Road No. 2, Majiwada, Thana-6 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of September, 1971.

[No. S.35018(17)/72-PF.II(1).]

का० आ० 2904 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नेशनल मार्केटिंग कारपोरेशन, पोखरन रोड, नं० 2, माजीवाड़ा, थाना-6 नामक स्थान से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये ।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की सितम्बर के तीसरे दिन को प्रदत्त हुई समझी जायगी ।

[सं० एस० 35018(17)/72-पी० एफ० 2 (i)]

S.O. 2905.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 30th September, 1971, the establishment known as Messrs National Marketing Corporation, Pokhran Road No. 2, Majiwada, Thana-6 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.35018(17)/72-PF.II(11).]

का० आ० 2905 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 30 सितम्बर, 1971

से नेशनल मार्केटिंग कारपोरेशन, पोखरन रोड नं० 2, माजीवाड़ा, थाना-6, नामक स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजन के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35018(17)/72-पी०एफ० II(ii)]

S.O. 2906.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Manipal, Plumbing and Water Supply Works, Manipal, Udipi Taluk, Mysore State have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June, 1971.

[No. S.35019(49)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2 06.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मनीपाल, प्लम्बिंग एण्ड वाटर सप्लाई वर्क्स, मनीपाल, उडीपी तालुक, मैसूर राज्य नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जून के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019 (49)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2907.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Q. 987 Chatrapatti Co-Operative Milk Supply Limited, Chatrapatti Post, Rajapalayam, Ramnad District have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1972.

[No. S.35019(51)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 2907.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स क्यू० 987 छत्रपति कोआपरेटिव मिल्क सप्लाई लिमिटेड, छत्रपति पोस्ट राजा प्लायम, रामनाड जिला नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए; अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की मार्च के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(51)/72-पी०एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 2908.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st March, 1972, the establishment known as Messrs Q. 987 Chatrapatti Co-operative Milk Supply Society Limited, Chatrapatti Post, Rajapalayam, Ramnad District for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.35019(51)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 2908.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि, अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 मार्च, 1972 से मैसर्स क्यू० 987 छत्रपति कोआपरेटिव मिल्क सप्लाई लिमिटेड, छत्रपति पोस्ट, राजापलायम, रामनाड जिला नामक स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजन के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(51)/72-पी०एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 2909.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sowraj Pictures, Hari Palace Building, Jullundur City including its branch care of Simla Talkies Ferozpur City have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1971.

[No. S.35019(52)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 2909—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स स्वराज पिक्चर्स, हरी पैलेस बिल्डिंग, जलन्धर शहर, जिसमें इसकी शाखा मार्फत शिमला टाकीज, फिरोजपुर शहर सम्मिलित है। नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के नवम्बर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(52)/72-पीएफ 2(i)]

S.O. 2910.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from 1st November, 1971 the establishment known as Messrs Sowraj Pictures, Hari Palace Building, Jullundur City including its branch care of Simla Talkies Ferozpur City for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.35019(52)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 2910—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् नवम्बर, 1971 के स्वराज पिक्चर्स, हरी पैलेस बिल्डिंग, जलन्धर शहर, जिसमें इसकी शाखा मार्फत शिमला टाकीज, फिरोजपुर शहर सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस-35019(52)/72-पीएफ 2(ii)]

S.O. 2911.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Laxmi Starch Limited, Nacharam, Industrial Area, Hyderabad have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1971.

[No. S.35019(103)/71-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 2911—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी स्टार्च लिमिटेड, नचाराम, इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, हैदराबाद नामक संस्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(103)/71-पीएफ 2(i)]

S.O. 2912.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st April, 1971 the establishment known as Messrs Laxmi Starch Limited, Nacharam, Industrial Area, Hyderabad, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.35019(103)/71-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 2912—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अप्रैल, 1971 से मैसर्स लक्ष्मी स्टार्च लिमिटेड, नचाराम, इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, हैदराबाद नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस-35019(103)/71-पीएफ 2(ii)]

S.O. 2913.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 30th June, 1971, the establishment known as Messrs Pharmaceutical and Chemical Indentor's [A Division of Sarabhai Sons (Private) Limited, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-20 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.35017(23)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 2913.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 30 जून, 1971 से मैसर्स फार्मास्यूटिकल एण्ड कैमिकल इंडेंटर्स (साराभाई सन्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड का प्रभाग), 1, आचार्य जगदीश चन्द्र बोस के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(23)/72-पीएफ 2(ii)]

S.O. 2914.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pharmacutical and Chemical Indentors [A Division of Sarabhai Sons (Private) Limited], 1, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-20 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1971.

[No. S.35017(23)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 2914.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स फार्मास्यूटिकल एण्ड कैमिकल इंडेंटर्स (साराभाई सन्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड का प्रभाग), 1—आचार्य जगदीश चन्द्र बोस रोड, कलकत्ता-20, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के जून के 30वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[सं० एस-35017(23)/72-पीएफ 2(i)]

S.O. 2915.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nu-Look Private Ltd., New Delhi, 20-Regal Building, Connaught Place, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(177)/71-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2915.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स न्यू लुक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली-20, रीगल बिल्डिंग, कनाट प्लेस, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जनवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[सं० एस-35019(177)/71-पी०एफ० 2]

New Delhi, the 18th July 1972

S.O. 2916.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st April 1970 the establishment known as Messrs Raja Charity Trust, 150/A, Mount Road, Madras-2 including its Depots at (1) No. 19, 20, 21, Mooker Nallamunthu Street, G.T. Madras, (2) 23/1306, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-16, and (3) 2/208, I Block I, Main Road, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore-10 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.8(208)/70-PF.II(ii).]

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 2916.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि, अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अप्रैल, 1970 से मैसर्स राजा चैरिटी ट्रस्ट, 150/ए, माउन्ट रोड, मद्रास-2, जिसमें (1) नं० 19, 20, 21, मूकर नल्लामुन्यू स्ट्रीट, जी० टी० मद्रास, (2) 23/1306, महात्मा गांधी रोड, रणकुन्मए कोचीन-16, और (3) 2/208, आई ब्लॉक, मैन रोड, राजाजी नगर, बंगलौर-10 में स्थित उसके डिपो भी सम्मिलित हैं, नामक स्थापन की एतद्वारा उक्त प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस-8(208)/70-पी०एफ०-II(ii)]

New Delhi, the 21st July, 1972

S.O. 2917.—In pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952),

- (i) Shri Sisir Kumar Ganguly, General Secretary I.N.T.U.C. Bengal Branch, Calcutta; and
- (ii) Shri V.R. Hoshing, M.L.A., General Secretary, Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Bombay;

as members of the Central Board of Trustees and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2412, dated the 6th July, 1970, namely:—

In the said notification against serial Nos 28 and 29, for the entries, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“(28) Shri Sisir Kumar Ganguly, General Secretary, I.N.T.U.C. Bengal Branch, 177/B, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-14.

(29) Shri V. R. Hoshing, M.L.A., General Secretary, Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Mazdoor Manzil, G. D. Ambekar Marg, Parel, Bombay-12”.

[No. 3(5)/69-PF.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 21 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 2917.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (इ) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार—

- (i) श्री शिशिर कुमार गांगुली, महा सचिव आई० एन० टी० य० सी० बंगाल शाखा, कलकत्ता ; और
- (ii) श्री बी० आर० होशिंग, बि० स० स०, महासचिव, राष्ट्रीय मिल मजदूर संघ, बम्बई ;

को केन्द्रीय न्यासी बोर्ड के मदियों के रूप में एन० द्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2412, तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1970 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्रम सं० 28 और 29 के सामने, प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ प्रतिस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

“(28) श्री शिशिर कुमार गांगुली, महामन्त्रि, आई० एन० टी० य० सी० बंगाल शाखा, 177/बी, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड, कलकत्ता-14 ।

(29) श्री बी० आर० होशिंग, बि० स० स०, महामन्त्रि, राष्ट्रीय मिल मजदूर मंजिल, जी० डी० अम्बेकर मार्ग, परेल, बम्बई-12” ।

[सं० 12(5)/69-पी० एफ० 2]

New Delhi, the 24th July 1972

S.O. 2918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 30th April, 1972, the establishment known as Messrs Shroffs Engineering Private Limited S. No. 635, Kalali Road, Atladra District Baroda, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(40)/72-PF.II(II).]

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई 1972

का० आ० 2918.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 30 अप्रैल, 1972 से आफिस इन्वीनियरिंग प्राइवेट लिमिटेड एस न० 635, कलाली रोड, आतलाद्रा डिस्ट्रिक्ट, बड़ोदा, नामक स्थापन को एन० द्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है ।

[सं० एस० 35019(40)/72 पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

New Delhi, the 24th July 1972

S.O. 2919.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs United Investment Corporation, 14/1B, Ezra Street, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1971.

[No. S. 35017(14)/72-PF.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई 1972

का० आ० 2919.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स युनाइटेड इन्वेस्टमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन, 14/1 बी, इजरा स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थान से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एन० द्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अप्रैल, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस० 35017(14)/72 पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2920.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs New India Machine Manufacturing Company, 4, Chandni Chowk Street, Calcutta-13 have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1971.

[No. S. 35017/11/72-PF.II.]

का०आ० 2920.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स न्यू इण्डिया मशीन मैनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी, 4 चान्दनी चौक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-13 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19), के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के मार्च के 31वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(11)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2921.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Economic and Political Weekly, Skylark 284 Frere Road, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1971.

[No. S. 35017/54/71/PF-II.]

का०आ० 2921.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इकोनॉमिक एण्ड पोलिटिकल वीकली, स्काईलार्क, 284 फ्रेर रोड, बम्बई-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19), के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की मई के 31वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017(54)/71-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2922.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bosco Machinery Private Limited, 4 Chandni Chowk Street, Calcutta-13 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1971.

[No. S. 35017/15/72-PF.II.]

का०आ० 2922.—यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बोस्को मशीनरी प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, 4, चान्दनी चौक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-13 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19), के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अप्रैल के 30वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(15)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2923.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Agricultural Produce Market Committee, New Monda, Nanded have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of October, 1971.

[No. S. 35017(69)/71-PF.II.]

का०आ० 2923.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एग्रोकलचरल प्रोड्यूस मार्केट कमेटी, न्यू मोन्डा, नानवेड, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19), के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अक्टूबर के इकत्तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017(69)/71-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2924.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Indo-Overseas Trading Agencies, Gaumukh Bhuvan, Opposite Masjid Railway Station, Bombay-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1971.

[No. S-35018/30/72-PF.II.]

का०आ० 2924.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इण्डो ओवरसीज ट्रेडिंग एजेंसीज गोमुख भवन, मसजिद रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने, बम्बई-9 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19), के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के दिसम्बर के इकत्तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35018(30)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2925.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as

Messrs G. Loucatos and Company, Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1970.

[No. S-35018/31/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2925.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जी० लीकाटोस एण्ड के० कम्पनी, मरकन्टाइल चैम्बर्स, ग्राहम रोड, बलार्ड एस्टेट, मुम्बई-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19), के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के दिसम्बर के इकत्तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35018(31)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2926.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Saiyanarayan Bishnukumar, 14, Naurmall Lohia Lane, Calcutta-7 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1971.

[No. S. 35017(12)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2926.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सायनारायण बिष्णुकुमार, 14, नूरमल लोहिया लेन, कलकत्ता-7 नामक स्थापन पर से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19), के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाते चाहिए;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की मई के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(12)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2927.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Indo Industrial Complex, P-22-Swallow Lane, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1971.

[No. S-35017(33)/72-PF.II-(1).]

का० आ० 2927.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत है कि मैसर्स इण्डो इन्डस्ट्रियल काम्प्लेक्स, पी-22 स्वीलो लेन, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाते चाहिए;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की मई के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

(सं० एस० -35017(33)/72-पी०एफ० 2(i))

S.O. 2928.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 31st May, 1971 the establishment known as Messrs Indo Industrial Complex P-22 Swallow Lane, Calcutta-1 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017/33/72-PF.II(H).]

का० आ० 2928.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबंध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 मई, 1971 से इण्डो इन्डस्ट्रियल काम्प्लेक्स, पी-22, स्वीलो लेन, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35017(33)/72-पी०एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 2929.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Raja dye House, 27-B, Eswaran Koil Street, (North) Tiruppur-4 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1972.

[No. S-35019(64)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2929.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राजा डाय हाउस, 27-बी, ईश्वरन कोइल स्ट्रीट (उत्तर), तिरुप्पर-4 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(64)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2930.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Kunkumam Printers and Publishers, Perunthanni, Trivandrum-8, including its branches Kunkumam Weekly, Trivandrum-8 and Keralasabdam Weekly Trivandrum-8 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall come into force on the Thirty-first day of May, 1972.

[No. S-35019(60)/72-PF.II.]

का० ग्रा० 2930.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कुकुम प्रिन्टर्स, एड पब्लिशर्स पेन्शनधारी, त्रिवेन्द्रम-8 जिसमें इसकी शाखाएं, कुकुम वीकली, त्रिवेन्द्रम-8 और केरल सन्दनम वीकली, त्रिवेन्द्रम-8 सम्मिलित है नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है ।

वह अधिसूचना 1972 की मई के इकत्तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त होगी ।

[सं० एस०-35019(60)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2931.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Tradesworth, Lake Road, Commercial Building, Tezpur, Assam have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1971.

[No. S-35019(65)/72-PF.II.]

का० ग्रा० 2931.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ट्रेड्सवर्थ, लेक रोड, कमर्शियल बिल्डिंग, तेजपुर, असम नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अक्टूबर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस०-35019(65)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2932.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Tenzing Transports (P) Ltd. 9-1-71, Rajaratnam Street, Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu State have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June, 1971.

[No. S.35019(113)/71-P.F.II(1)]

का० ग्रा० 2932.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स तेन्जिंग ट्रांसपोर्ट्स (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, 9-1-71 राजरत्नम स्ट्रीट, शिवकाशी, तमिलनाडु राज्य नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जून के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस०-35019(113)/71-पी०एफ० 2 (i)]

S.O. 2933.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st June, 1971 the establishment known as Messrs Tenzing Transports (P) Limited, 9-1-71, Rajaratnam Street, Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu State for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(113)/71-PF. II (ii).]

का० ग्रा० 2933.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जून 1971 से तेन्जिंग ट्रांसपोर्ट्स (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, 9-1-71, राजरत्नम

स्ट्रीट, शिवाकाशी, तामिलनाडु राज्य, नामक स्थापन को एतद्-द्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजन के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(113)/71-पी० एफ०-2(ii)]

S.O. 2934.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Annavar Adilke Company Limited, Sagar (Shimoga, District) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1972.

[No. S.35019/57/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2934.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अन्नावर आदिके क० लिमिटेड, सागर (शिमोगा जिला) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के अप्रैल, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(57)/72 पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2935.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Tabor Estate, Asambur (B.O.), Yercaud (Post) Salem District have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(33)/72-PF.II]

का० आ० 2935.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टाबर एस्टेट, असम्बर (बी० ओ०) येराकुड (पोस्ट) सेलेम जिला नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य

निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की जानवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(33)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2936.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Jawahar Higher Secondary School Neyveli including its branches at Block No. 9, Annexe and Block No. 18, Child Welfare Centre, Neyveli have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June, 1970.

[No. S. 35019(160)/71-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2936.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जवाहर हायर सेकेण्डरी स्कूल, नेवेली, जिसमें ब्लॉक नं० 9 एनेक्सी और ब्लॉक नं० 18 चाइल्ड वेलफेयर सेन्टर, नेवेली, स्थित उसकी शाखाएं सम्मिलित हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की जून के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019 (160)/71-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2937.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Bharat Forge Employees' Cooperative Credit Society Ltd., Mundhava, Poona-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provision of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1971.

[No. S.35018(18)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 2937.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भारत फोर्ज एम्प्लॉईज कोऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसायटी लिमिटेड, मुन्धवा, पूना-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की मई के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(18)/72-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 2938.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st May, 1971, the establishment known as The Bharat Forge Employees' Cooperative Credit Society Ltd., Mundhwa, Poona-1 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.35018(18)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 2938.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 मई, 1971 से भारत फोर्ज एम्प्लॉईज कोऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसायटी लिमिटेड, मुन्धवा पूना-1 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018 (18)/72-पी० एफ० 2 (ii)]

S.O. 2939.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Beckay Metal Industrial, 37 and 38 Sidhpura

Industrial Estate, Masrani Lane, Kurla, Bombay-70 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of October, 1971.

[No. S-35018/27/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2939.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बीके मेटल इन्डस्ट्रियल, 37 और 38 सिधपुरा इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मसरानी लेन, कुर्ला मुम्बई-70 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 का उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अक्टूबर के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018 (27)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2940.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chemico Gaumukh Bhuwan Masjid Bunder Bridge, Bombay-9 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1971.

[No. S-35018/29/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2940.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कैमिको गोमुख भुवन मसजिद बन्दर ब्रिज, बम्बई-9 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की दिसम्बर के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018 (29)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2941.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Dr. Ghate and Associates, Maldon House, 29 New Marine Lines, Bombay-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1970.

[No. S-35018(35)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० ग्रा० 2941.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डा० घाटे एण्ड एसोसिएट्स, माल्डन हाउस, 29-न्यू मेरीन लाईन्स, मुम्बई-20 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की जुलाई के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35018 (35)/72-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 2942.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st July, 1970 the establishment known as Messrs Dr. Ghate and Associates, Maldon House, 29 New Marine Lines, Bombay-20 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35018(35)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० ग्रा० 2942.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात प्रथम जुलाई 1970 से मैसर्स डा० घाटे एण्ड एसोसिएट्स, माल्डन हाउस, 29-न्यू मेरीन लाईन्स, मुम्बई-20 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विधिष्ठ करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018 (35)/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 2943.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Three Stars Engineers, Ghaswala Estate, New Building, No. 3, Shop No. 6, 473 Arthur Road, Tardeo, Bombay-34 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1971.

[No. S-35018(38)/72-PF. II.]

का० ग्रा० 2943.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स थ्री स्टार्स इंजीनियर्स, घासवाला एस्टेट, न्यू बिल्डिंग, सं०-3, शाप सं०-6, 473-आर्थर रोड, तारदेव, मुम्बई-34 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के मार्च के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018 (38)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2944.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Ketu Textiles, 732, SIS Vithaldas Lane, M. J. Market, Bombay-2 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the Thirtieth day of June, 1971.

[No. S.35018(39)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2944.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स के. टैक्सटाइल्स, 732, सर विट्ठलदास लेन, एम०जे० मार्केट, मुम्बई, 2 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्म-चारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के जून के तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(39)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 2945.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Footwear Equipment, 257, Jodhpore Park, Calcutta-31 including its branch at 16, Prince Anwar Shah Road, Calcutta-33 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of November, 1971.

[No. S 35017/30/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 2945.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स फुटवियर इक्विपमेंट, 257, जोधपुरपार्क, कलकत्ता 31, जिसमें 16-प्रिंस अनवर शाह रोड, कलकत्ता-33 में इसकी शाखा सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के नवम्बर, के तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017(30)/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 2946.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 30th November, 1971 the establishment known as Messrs Footwear Equipment, 257, Jodhpore Park, Calcutta-31 including its branch at 16, Prince Anwar Shah Road, Calcutta-33 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.35017/30/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 2946.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 30 नवम्बर, 1971 से फुटवियर इक्विपमेंट 257, जोधपुर पार्क, कलकत्ता-31 जिसमें 16 प्रिंस अनवरशाह रोड कलकत्ता-33 में इसकी शाखा सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन का एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35017 (30)/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 2947.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sukhdevdass Beheti and Company, 14, Nurmali Lohia Lane, Calcutta-7 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1971.

[No. S-35017(22)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2947.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स सुखदेवदास बेहेती एण्ड कम्पनी, 14, नूरमल लोहिया लेन कलकत्ता, 7 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के मार्च के 31वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017(22)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2948.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chaturbhai Enterprise, 2, Gurudas Dutta Garden Lane, Calcutta-4 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1971.

[No. S-35017(21)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2948.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चतुरभाई इंटरप्राइस, 2, गरदाम दत्ता गार्डन लैन, कलकत्ता-4 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किया जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के मार्च के 31वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस०-38017(21)/72 पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2949.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Grace Sanitary and Marble Company, 2 Brabourne, Road, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1971.

[No. S-35017/31/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2949.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ग्रेस सैनिटरी एण्ड मार्बल क०, 2, ब्रेबोर्न रोड, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू कए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के सितम्बर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस० 35017(31)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2950.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bichitra, 65 G. T. Road, (South) Howrah, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1971.

[No. S-35017(32)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2950.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बिचित्रा, 65-जी० टी० रोड, (साउथ) हावड़ा नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के सितम्बर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

(सं० एस० 35017(32)/72-पी० एफ० 2)

S.O. 2951.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Everest Laminators, 41-Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-16 and its factory at Madhmagrant, District 24, Parganas, West Bengal have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1972.

[No. S. 35017(34)/72-PF. II(i).]

का० आ० 2951.—यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स एवरेस्ट लेमिनेटर्स, 41-चौरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता-16 नामक स्थापन और माध्यमग्राम, जिला 24-परगना, पश्चिमी बंगाल में उसके कारखाने से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की मई के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० एस०-35017(34)/72-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 2952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 31st May, 1972, the establishment known as Messrs Everest Laminators, 41-Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-16 and its factory at Madhymagram, District 24, Parganas, West Bengal for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.35017(34)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 1952.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जाँच करने के पश्चात् 31 मई 1972 से एवरेस्ट लेमिनेटर्स 41-चौरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता-16 नामक स्थापन और माध्यमग्राम, जिला-24-परगना पश्चिमी बंगाल में उसके कारखाने को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35017(34)/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 2953.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Optique India, 1144, Sadashiv Peth, Poona-30 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1970.

[No. S. 35018(19)/72-PF. II.]

का० आ० 2953.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स ऑप्टिक इंडिया, 1144, सदाशिव पेठ पुना-30 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के नवम्बर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018 (19)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2954.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Laxmi Flour Mills, Factory Shamnoor Road, Devangere including its office at Mandipet, Devangere, Mysore State have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(87)/71-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 2954.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स लक्ष्मी फ्लोर मिल्स, फैक्टरी, शामनूर, रोड, देव नगर तथा इसकी शाखा मंडीपेट, देवनगर, मैसूर स्टेट नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के मार्च, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(87)/71-पी० एफ० 2 (i)]

S.O. 2955.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st March, 1971 the establishment known as Messrs Laxmi Flour Mills, Factory Shamnoor Road, Devangere including its office at Mandipet, Devangere Mysore State for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.35019(87)/71-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 2955.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 मार्च, 1971 से लक्ष्मी फ्लोर मिल्स, फैक्टरी शामनूर रोड़, देव नगर तथा इसकी शाखा मंडी पेट, देव नगर, मैसूर स्टेट नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(87)/71-पी० एफ० 2 (ii)]

S.O. 2956.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Venkateswara Iron Works, 40/1, Whites Road, Madras-14 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Cen-

tral Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1972.

[No. S.35019(18)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2256.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वेन्कटेश्वरा आयरन वर्क्स, 40/1, व्हाइट्स रोड, मद्रास-14 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की जनवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019 (18)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Bihar in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the factory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Dhanbad	Mohuda.	42-3398-53 Messrs Jai Steel Industry Mohuda More, P. O. Mohuda Dhanbad.
2.	Santhal Pargana.	Madhupur.	42-2783 Messrs M. L. Bose & Co., (Pvt.) Ltd., At and P.O. Madhupur, Santhal Pargana.
3.	Gaya	Techta	42-2394-43 Messrs Sinha and Sons, Techta Railway Station, P. G. Line, Gaya.
4.	Shahabad	Arrah.	42-2272-43 Messrs Shah Tiles Nawada Arrah, Shahabad.

[No. F. S-38014(24)/72-HI]

का० आ० 2957—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखाने की, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट बिहार राज्य के ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उक्त कारखाने को, उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजकों के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से, इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
1.	धनबाद	मोहुदा	42-3398-53 मैसर्स जय स्टील, इन्डस्ट्री मोहुदामोर, डाकघर मोहुदा, धनबाद।
2.	संथाल परगना	मधुपुर	42-2783 मैसर्स एम० एल० बोस एण्ड

क्रम सं० जिले क्षेत्र का कारखाने का नाम
का नाम नाम

3.	गया	टेहटा	42-2394-43 कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, मधुपुर और डाकघर मधुपुर, संथाल परगना मैसर्स सिन्हा एण्ड सन्स, टेहटा रेलवे स्टेशन, पी० जी० लाइन, गया।
4.	शाहाबाद	आरा	42-2272-43 मैसर्स शाह टाइल्स, नवादा, आरा शाहाबाद।

[सं० फा० एस० 38014(24)/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2958.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3675, dated the 7th August, (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of 1971 the Central Government hereby exempts the pre 17th November, 1961 employees of the India Meteorological Department Workshop at Poona from the operation of the said Act except Chapter VA for a further period of one year with effect from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification subject to the conditions specified in paragraph 2 below:—

2. (i) The aforesaid factory shall maintain a register showing the names and designations of the employees; and

(ii) that, notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have qualified on the basis of contributions paid before the dates of exemption.

[No. F. S-38017(60)/72-HI.]

का० आ० 2958.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3675, तारीख 7 अगस्त, 1971 के क्रम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पूना स्थित बी इन्डिया मेटियो-रो-मेट्रिकल डिपार्टमेंट वर्कशॉप के 17 नवम्बर, 1961 के पूर्व के कर्मचारियों को, अध्याय 5-क के सिवाय उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से, उक्त अधिसूचना की कालविधि के अवसान की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित पैरा 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, एतद्वारा छूट देती है:—

2. (i) पूर्वोक्त कारखाना एक रजिस्टर रखेगा जिसमें कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदनाम होंगे; और

- (ii) इस छूट के होते हुए भी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसी प्रसुविधाएं प्राप्त करते रहेंगे जिनके लिए वे छूट की तारीख से पूर्व संदत्त अभिदायों के आधार पर अहित हुए हों।

[सं० फा० एस० 38017(60)/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3670 dated the 7th August, 1971 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Government Photo Registry, Poona, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said Photo Registry from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 11th August, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 10th August, 1973.

[No. F. S. 38017/62/72-HI.]

का० आ० 2959—कर्मचारी राज्य अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3670 तारीख 7 अगस्त, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार गवर्नमेंट फोटो रजिस्ट्री, पूना की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त फोटो रजिस्ट्री को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 11 अगस्त, 1972 से 10 अगस्त, 1973 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फी० एस० 38017(62)/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3678, dated the 7th August, 1971, the Central Government having regard to the location of the factory, namely, Andhra University Press, Waltair, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said press from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 10th July, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 9th July, 1973.

[No. F. S. 38017(46)/72-HI.]

का० आ० 2960—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास

मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3678 तारीख 7 अगस्त, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार आंध्र यूनिवर्सिटी प्रैस, वाल्टेर नामक कारखाने की ऐसी क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त प्रैस को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 10 जुलाई, 1972 से 9 जुलाई, 1973 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० एस० 38017(46)/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2961.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3362, dated the 18th August, 1971 the Central Government having regard to the location of the 220 K. V. Sub-Station Sahupuri, belonging to the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Board, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said Sub-Station from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st August, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 31st July, 1973.

[No. F. S. 38017(49)/72-HI.]

का० आ० 2961—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3362, तारीख 18 अगस्त, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश विद्युत बोर्ड के 220 के० वी० सब स्टेशन साहुपुरी की ऐसी क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त सब-स्टेशन को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 1 अगस्त, 1972 से 31 जुलाई 1973 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० एस० 38017(49)/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1141 dated the 22nd February, 1971 the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Maharashtra in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special

contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. (1)	Name of District. (2)	Name of area (3)	Name of the factory (4)
1.	Kolaba	Pen	Messrs Prabhat Kala Mandir.
2.	Kolaba	Roha.	Messrs Premier Paper Mills, Limited.

[No. F. S.38017/39/72-HI.]

का० आ० 2962—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73ब द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग), की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1141 तारीख 22 फरवरी, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार इसमें उपावद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट महाराष्ट्र राज्य के ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय में, उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि की समाप्ति की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हों, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं० (1)	जिले का नाम (2)	क्षेत्र का नाम (3)	कारखाने का नाम (4)
1.	कोलाबा	पैन	मैसर्स प्रभात कला मन्दिर
2.	कोलाबा	रोहा	मैसर्स प्रीमियर पेपर मिल्स, लिमिटेड,

[सं० फा० एस-38017(39)/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2963.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the Government of India Press, Koratty, Trichur District (Kerala State) belonging to the Government of India are otherwise in receipt of benefits substantially similar to the benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948).

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3914, dated the 18th September, 1971, the Central Government, after consultation with the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, hereby exempts the above mentioned factory from all the provisions of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 6th July, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 5th July, 1973.

[No. F. S-38017(45)/72-HI.]

का० आ० 2963—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि भारत सरकार के भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, कोरट्टी त्रिचुर जिला (केरल राज्य) के कर्मचारों को, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) के अधीन उद्ग्रहित प्रमुविधाएं जैसी सारतः प्रमुविधाएं प्राप्त हैं।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 90 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 3914 तारीख 18 सितम्बर, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एतद्वारा उक्त कर्मशाला को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से 6 जुलाई, 1972 से 5 जुलाई, 1973 तक, जिसमें यह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस-38017(45)/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 497, dated the 25th January, 1972 the Central Government hereby exempts the Damodar Valley Corporation sub-station, Howrah, from all the provisions of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification.

[No. F. S.38017/63/72 HI.]

का० आ० 2964 —कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 87 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 497 तारीख 25 जनवरी, 1972 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दि दामोदर वैली कार्पोरेशन सब-स्टेशन हावड़ा को उक्त अधिनियम के सभी उपबन्धों से उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि की समाप्ति की तारीख से एक वर्ष और की अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस-38017(63)/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2771 dated the 5th July, 1971 the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factory, namely, Drainage Main Pumping Station, Ramnad Road, Madurai belonging to the Madurai Municipality, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 31st May, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 30th May, 1973.

[No. F. 3817/42/72-HI.]

का० आ० 2965—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का आ० 2771 तारीख 5 जुलाई, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार मदुराई म्युनिसिपैलिटी के ड्रेनेज मेन पंपिंग स्टेशन, रामानन्द रोड, मदुराई नामक कारखाने के ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजन के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 31 मई, 1972 से 30 मई, 1973 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एम-38017(42)/72-एच०आई०]

S.O. 2966.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in contribution of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 5306 dated the 4th November, 1971 the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of West Bengal in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of area	Name of the Factory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Burdwan	Kalna	(1) M/s. Bapuji Powerloom and Industries Cooperative Society Limited.

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of area	Name of Factory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			(2) M/s. Kalna Powerloom Cooperative Union Limited.
		Guskara	M/s. Guskara Oil Mills and Company.
		Memari	M/s. C. P. Casting Co-operation.
2.	Hooghly	Dasghora.	M/s. Dasghora Hand-made Paper Centre
3.	Jalpaiguri	Ehtiasal	(1) M/s. Mooljee Iron and Steel Industries. (2) M/s. Fertrazzinis.
4.	Nadia.	Taherpur.	M/s. Taherpur Powerloom No. 2 Cooperative Society Limited, R.I.C. Production Centre.
5.	Parulia.	Purilia.	(1) M/s. Mirjamull Rameshwarlal Aluminium Factory.
		Jhalda	(1) M/s. Madras Shellace Factory. (2) M/s. Shree Gopal Shellace Factory.
		Rangadian	M/s. Giri Raj Agarwalla.

[No. F. S. 38017/65/72-HI]

का० आ० 2966 :—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हैं ये और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 5306, तारीख 4 नवम्बर, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखाने की, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुये, उक्त कारखाने को, उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजकों के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से, उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के अवसान की तारीख से एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिये या तब तक के लिये जब तक उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	बर्दवान	कलना	(1) मैसर्स बापूजी पावरलूम एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटी, लिमिटेड । (2) मैसर्स कलना पावरलूम कोआपरेटिव यूनियन लिमिटेड ।
		गुसकारा मेमारी	मैसर्स गुसकारा आयल मिजल एण्ड कम्पनी मैसर्स सी० पी० कस्टिंग कारपोरेशन ।
2	हुगली	दसघोरा	(1) मैसर्स दसघोरा हंडमेड पेपर सेन्टर
3	जलापाइगुडी	एकटियासल	(1) मैसर्स मूलजी आयरन एण्ड स्टील एण्डस्ट्रीज (2) मैसर्स फेराजिनिस
4	नादिया	ताहिरपुर	मैसर्स ताहिरपुर पावरलूम नं० 2 कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, आर० आई० सी० प्रोडक्सन सेन्टर ।
5	पुरुलिया	पुरुलिया	(1) मैसर्स मिर्जामुल रामेश्वर लाल ऐल-यूमिनियम फैक्टरी ।
		झालडा	(1) मैसर्स मद्रास शैलाक फैक्टरी । (2) मैसर्स श्री गोपाल शैलाक फैक्टरी ।
		रगाडियन	मैसर्स गिरि राज अग्र-वाला ।

S.O. 2967.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 5324 dated the 12th November, 1971 the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of West Bengal in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the factory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Malda	Khejuriaghat . Malda.	1. Messrs. Temporary Crushing Screening and Batching Plant. Messrs. Kalindri Factory.

[No. F. S. 38017/64/72-HI]

का० आ० 2967 :—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73व द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 5324, तारीख 12 नवम्बर, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखाने की, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुये, उक्त कारखाने को, उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजकों के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से, उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के अवसान की तारीख से एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिये या तब तक के लिये जब तक उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, एतद्वारा छूट देती है ।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	मालवा	खेजुरियाघाट	1. मैसर्स टेम्पोरेरी कृषिग स्क्रीनिंग एण्ड बेचिंग प्लांट । मैसर्स कालिन्दी फैक्टरी ।

S.O. 2968.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the Vishwa Bharati Spinning and Weaving Co-operative Society Limited, Kavadi Village, Post Angaon, Taluka Bhiwandi District Thana in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

[No. F. 602(48)/70-HI.]

का० आ० 2968 :—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार त्रिष्व भारती स्पनिंग एण्ड वीविंग कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी, निमिटेड, कवाड ग्राम, डाकघर अनगाव, तालुक भिवान्डी, जिला थाना की, ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 से 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुये, उक्त कारखाने को, उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजकों के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से, इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिये एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० 602(48)/70-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2969.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3689, dated the 3rd September, 1971, the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories, known as (1) Jamalpur Drainage Pumping Station and (2) New Suburban Drainage Pumping Station belonging to the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, Ahmedabad, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st June, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 31st May, 1973.

[No. F. S. 38017/28/72-HI.]

का० आ० 2969 :—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये और भारत सरकार के श्रम, और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 3689, तारीख 3 सितम्बर, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार अहमदाबाद म्युनिसिपल कारपोरेशन अहमदाबाद, के (1) जमालपुर ड्रेनेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन, और (2) न्यू सबर्बन ड्रेनेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन, नामक कारखानों को ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 1 जून, 1972 से 31 मई, 1973 तक, जिसमें यह तारीख भी सम्मिलित है एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिये एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस० 38017(28)/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2970.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1306, dated the 6th March, 1971, the Central Government having regard to the location of the factory specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in the area specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Andhra Pradesh in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification or until the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in the said areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the factory.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Warangal	Brahmanapally	Messrs Sri Venkataswara Tile Works.

[No. F. S. 38017(37)/72-HI]

का० आ० 2970 :—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1306 तारीख 6 मार्च, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की उक्त अनुसूची के स्पष्ट (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य के ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि की समाप्ति की तारीख से एक वर्ष और की अवधि के लिये या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	बारंगल	बृह्मनापली	मैसर्स श्री वेंकटेश्वरा टाइल वर्क्स।

[सं० फा० एस० 38017(37)/72-एच० आई०]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 24th July 1972

S.O. 2971.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1306 dated the 6th March, 1971 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 27th March, 1971, at page 1558, in line 5, for "are in force" read "are not in force".

[No. F. S.33017(37)/72-HL.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 2971.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख 27 मार्च, 1971 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 306, तारीख 6 मार्च, 1971, के पृष्ठ 1558 पर, चौथी पंक्ति में "प्रवृत्त है" के स्थान पर "प्रवृत्त नहीं है" पढ़ें।

[सं० फा० एम० 38017(37)/72-एच० आई०]

दलजीत सिंह, अवसर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 1st July 1972

S.O. 2972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby adds to Part I of the Schedule to that Act the employment in Steatite Mines (including the mines producing Seapstone and Tale) covered under the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), notice of its intention to do so having already been given by the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3899, dated the 21st September, 1971, as required by the said section.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 2972.—न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 27 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा स्टीट्टाइट खानों में नियोजन (जिसके अन्तर्गत सेलखड़ी और टल्क का उत्पादन करने वाली खानें भी हैं) जो खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) के अन्तर्गत आता है, को इस अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग I में जोड़ती है जिसके करने के आशय की सूचना भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3899, तारीख 21 सितम्बर, 1971 द्वारा पहले ही दी जा चुकी है, जैसा कि उक्त धारा द्वारा अपेक्षित है।

[एल० डब्ल्यू० आई०—1/2(41)/67-डब्ल्यू० ई० (एम० डब्ल्यू०)]

S.O. 2973.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby adds to Part I of the Schedule to that Act the employment in Ochre Mines, notice of its intention to do so having already been given by the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. SoOo 3410, dated the 1st September, 1971, as required by the said section.

[No. LWI. 1-2(37)/67-WE(MW).]

HANS RAJ CHHABRA, Under Secy.

का० आ० 2973.—न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 27 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग 1 में आकरेव खानों के नियोजन को जोड़ती है; केन्द्रीय सरकार के ऐसा करने के आशय की सूचना उक्त धारा द्वारा यथाअपेक्षित भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3410, तारीख 1 सितम्बर, 1971 द्वारा पहले ही दी जा चुकी है।

[सं० एल० डब्ल्यू० आई०—2(37)/67-डब्ल्यू० ई० (एम० डब्ल्यू०)]

हंसराज छाबड़ा अवसर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 6th July 1972

S.O. 2974.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby adds to Part I of the Schedule to that Act the employment in Asbestos Mines notice of its intention to do so having already been given by the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 21, dated the 27th November, 1971, as required by the said section.

[No. LWI-I-2(15)/67-WE(MW)]

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 2974.—न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 27 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग I में, एस्बेस्टास खानों में नियोजन को जोड़ती है उसके ऐसा करने के आशय की सूचना भारत सरकार, श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 21, तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 1971 द्वारा, उस धारा द्वारा यथाअपेक्षित, पहले ही दी जा चुकी है।

[एल० डब्ल्यू० आई०—1-2(15)/67-डब्ल्यू० ई० (एम० डब्ल्यू०)]

New Delhi, the 15th July 1972

S.O. 2975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Minimum Wages

Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that for a period of five years from the date of publication of this notification, in the Official Gazette, the provisions of sections 12, 13, 14 and 18 of the said Act shall not apply to railway servants who are on time scales of pay approved by the Central Government and governed by the provisions of Chapter VIA of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), and the Indian Railways Establishment Code and who are employed in any scheduled employment on Railways.

[No. S.32014/3/71-WE(MW).]

HANS RAJ CHHABRA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 2975.—न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 26 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है, कि इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 5 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12, 13, 14 और 18 के उपबन्ध उन रेल कर्मचारियों पर लागू नहीं होंगे जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित वेतन के काल वेतन मान पर हैं और भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 9) के अध्याय 6 के उपबन्धों, और भारतीय रेल स्थापन संहिता द्वारा शासित हैं तथा जो रेलवे में किसी अनुमूर्चित नियोजन में नियोजित हैं।

[सं० एस०-32014(3)/71-डब्ल्यू० ई० (एम० डब्ल्यू०)]

हंस राज छाबड़ा,
उप सचिव, भारत सरकार।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 3rd July 1972

S.O. 2976.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Govind H. Seth, as a member of the Bombay Dock Labour Board vice Shri L. M. Nadkarni and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 582, dated the 9th February, 1967, namely:—

In the said notification.—

- (1) under the heading "Members representing the Central Government", for item (1), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Shri Govind H. Seth, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay Chairman."

- (2) for paragraph 2, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) The Central Government hereby nominates Shri Govind H. Seth as Chairman of the said Board."

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 21st March, 1972.

[No. 51/5/68-Fac.II/P&D.]

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई 1972

का० आ० 2976. डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5-क की उपधाराओं (3) और (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री गोविन्द एच० सेठ को श्री एल०एम० नदकरनी के स्थान पर बम्बई डाक श्रम बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 582 तारीख 9 फरवरी, 1967 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, —

- (1) "केन्द्रीय सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत, मद् (1) के लिए निम्नलिखित मद् को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

"(1) श्री गोविन्द एच० सेठ, बम्बई, पोत के न्यासी बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष अध्यक्ष।"

- (2) पैरा 2 के लिए, निम्नलिखित पैरा प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

"(2) केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री गोविन्द एच० सेठ को। एतद्वारा उक्त बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नामित करती है।"

2. यह अधिसूचना 21 मार्च, 1972 से लागू हुई मानी जाएगी।

[सं० 51/5/68-फैक० II/पी० और डी०]

New Delhi, the 17th July 1972

S.O. 2977.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. 528/199/65-Fac. (S.O. 517), dated the 10th February, 1966, the Central Government hereby appoints the following Deputy Chairmen of Dock Labour Boards to be Inspectors in addition to the Labour Enforcement Officers (Central) and Conciliation Officers (Central) (now designated as Assistance Labour Commissioners) at the Ports mentioned against them for the purposes of the said Act, namely:—

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Deputy Chairman, Bombay | . Bombay Port. |
| 2. Deputy Chairman, Calcutta. | . Calcutta Port. |
| 3. Deputy Chairman, Madras. | . Madras Port. |
| 4. Deputy Chairman, Cochin. | . Cochin Port. |
| 5. Deputy Chairman, Visakhapatnam. | . Visakhapatnam Port. |
| 6. Deputy Chairman, Mormugao | . Mormugao Port. |
| 7. Deputy Chairman Kandla. | . Kandla Port. |

[No. S-18013/1/72-P&D]

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई 1972

का० आ० 2977-डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (j) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० 528/199/65 (का० आ० 517) तारीख 10 फरवरी, 1966 के क्रम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, डाक श्रमिक बोर्ड के निम्नलिखित उपाध्यक्षों को, अर्थात् :—

1. उपाध्यक्ष, बम्बई—बम्बई पत्तन
2. उपाध्यक्ष, कलकत्ता—कलकत्ता पत्तन
3. उपाध्यक्ष, मद्रास—मद्रास पत्तन
4. उपाध्यक्ष, कोचीन—कोचीन पत्तन
5. उपाध्यक्ष, विशाखापटनम—विशाखापटनम पत्तन
6. उपाध्यक्ष, मरमुगाव—मरमुगाव पत्तन
7. उपाध्यक्ष, कांडला—कांडला पत्तन

उनके सामने वर्णित पत्तनों पर उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय) और मुलह अधिकार (केन्द्रीय) (जिन्हें अब सहायक श्रम आयुक्त पदनामित किया गया है) के अतिरिक्त निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एम० 18013/1/72 पी० एण्ड डी०]

S.O. 2978.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby extends the date specified for the purpose of inviting objections or suggestions on the draft of the Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1970 (annexed hereto), published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1319, dated the 17th March, 1971 from the 15th April, 1971 to a date one month from the date of publication of this notification.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said Draft Scheme on or before the date so extended will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1972.

2. In the Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969, in item (c) of sub-clause (1) of clause 16, for the words "and in case" the words "and in no case" shall be substituted.

[No. 57/4/70-P & D.]

एस० ओ० 2978.—डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा कांडला डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1970 (इससे उपाबद्ध) के प्रारूप पर जो भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1319 तारीख, 17 मार्च, 1971 के साथ प्रकाशित हुआ है, आक्षेप या सुझाव आमन्त्रित करने के प्रयोजन के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख को 15 अप्रैल, 1971 से बढ़ कर इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से एक मास की तारीख करती है।

2. उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में किसी भी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार बढ़ाई गई तारीख को या उससे पूर्व प्राप्त होने वाले आक्षेपों या सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा।

प्रारूप स्कीम

1. इस स्कीम का नाम कांडला डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1972 होगा।

2. कांड़ना डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 में खण्ड 16 के उपखण्ड (1) की मद (ग) के अंग्रेजी पाठ में "खण्ड इन केस" शब्दों के स्थान पर "खण्ड इन तो केस" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

[सं० 57(4)/70-पी० एण्ड डी०]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 3rd July 1972

S.O. 2979.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their Workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the action of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta in putting Shri P. K. Bhattacharjee and Shri S. P. Bhattacharjee on trial for six months in the post of Upper Division Clerk (Selection Grade) in the Security Section under the Secretary's Department of the Commissioners for determining their suitability for adjustment against the post was justified? If not, what should be the correct procedure for judging suitability?

- (2) Whether the action of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta in declaring Shri S. P. Bhattacharjee senior to Shri P. K. Bhattacharjee is justified? If not, what should be their inter-seniority?

[No. L-32012/1/72-P&D.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 1972

कां० आ० 2979—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इस से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में कलकत्ता पत्तन आयुक्त, कलकत्ता से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्म-कारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

(1) क्या आयुक्त के सचिव-विभाग के अधीन सुरक्षा वि-भाग के उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक (चयन श्रेणी) के पद पर श्री पी० के० भट्टाचार्य और एस० पी० भट्टाचार्य को, उस पद पर समायोजन के लिए उनकी उपयुक्तता के अवधारण के लिए, छः महीनों तक परीक्षण पर रखने की कलकत्ता के पत्तन आयुक्त की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित थी? यदि नहीं, तो उपयुक्तता के निर्णय के लिए सही प्रक्रिया क्या होनी चाहिए?

(2) क्या एस० पी० भट्टाचार्य को श्री पी० के० भट्टाचार्य जी से बरिष्ठ घोषित करने के कलकत्ता के पत्तन आयुक्त की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो उनकी आपस में बरिष्ठता क्या होनी चाहिए?

[सं० एल० 32012/1/72-पीडी०२७]ए

New Delhi, the 12th July 1972

S.O. 2980.—Whereas the industrial dispute specified in the Schedule annexed is pending before Shri B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer, National Tribunal, Calcutta;

And whereas, the services of Shri B. N. Banerjee, the Presiding Officer of the said National Tribunal have ceased to be available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7B, and sub-section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes a National Tribunal with Shri B. N. Bagchi as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Calcutta and withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Shri B. N. Banerjee and transfers the same to Shri B. N. Bagchi, Presiding Officer, National Tribunal, Calcutta for the disposal of the said proceedings with the directions that the said National Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

Parties to the Dispute.	No. & date of reference to a National Tribunal.	S. O. No. of Gazette and date of publication.
Bargemen represented by—	No. 72/10/70-P&D dated 25th August 1970	Extraordinary Gazette S.O. No. 2814, dt. 25th August, 1970.
(1) Calcutta Port Shramic Union, Calcutta-23.		
(2) Calcutta Port and Dock Workers, Union, Calcutta-23.		
(3) Calcutta Dock Workers, Union, Calcutta-23.		
(4) West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union, Calcutta-23.		
(5) Calcutta Boatmen's Union, Calcutta-23.		
and the owners of barges lighters and boats represented by—		
(1) The Bengal River Transport Association, Calcutta-1.		
(2) The Calcutta River Transport Association, Calcutta-1.		
(3) Messrs Fraser and Company, Calcutta-1.		

[No. 72/10/70-P&D-Vol.III.]

O. P. TALWAR, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 2989.—यतः हमसे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद श्री बी० एन० बनर्जी, पीठासीन

अधिकारी, राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के समक्ष लम्बित है ;

और यतः उक्त राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण के पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री बी० एन० बनर्जी की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं रहीं।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 33(ख) की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्-द्वारा, एक राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एम० एन० बागची होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय कलकत्ता होगा और श्री बी० एन० बनर्जी से उक्त विवाद से सम्बद्ध कार्यवाहियों को वापिस लेती है और उक्त कार्यवाहियों को निपटाने के लिए श्री एम० एन० बागची पीठासीन अधिकारी, राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को इस निर्देश के साथ अन्तरित करती है कि उक्त राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण और आगे उसी प्रक्रम से कार्यवाही करेगा जिम पर वे उसे अन्तरित की गई हैं और विधि के अनुसार उन्हें निपटाएगा ;

अनुसूची

विवाद के पक्षकार	राष्ट्रीय अधि- करण को भेजे गये नि- र्देश की सं० और तारीख	राजपत्र की का० आ० सं० और प्र- काशन की तारीख
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बजरे वाले जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व :-	सं० 72/10/	अमाधारण
(1) कलकत्ता पोर्ट अधिक यूनियन कलकत्ता-23	70-सी एंड डी० तारीख	राजपत्र का० आ० सं० 2814
(2) कलकत्ता पोर्ट एण्ड डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन, कलकत्ता-23	25 अगस्त,	
(3) कलकत्ता डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन, कलकत्ता-23	1970,	तारीख 25 अगस्त,
(4) पश्चिमी बंगाल डाक-मजदूर यूनियन, कलकत्ता-23		1970.
(5) कलकत्ता बोटमेन यूनियन कलकत्ता-23 ने किया है।		
और		

विवाद के पक्षकार	राष्ट्रीय अधि-राजपत्र की
	करण को का० सा०
	भेजे गए नि-सं० और प्र-
	देश की सं० कागत की
	आर तारीख तारीख

बजरो, मालबोटों और नौकाओं
के स्वामी जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व:—

- (1) बंगाल रिवर ट्रांसपोर्ट संगम,
कलकत्ता-1
- (2) कलकत्ता रिवर ट्रांसपोर्ट संगम,
कलकत्ता-1
- (3) मैमर्स फ्रेजर एण्ड कम्पनी,
कलकत्ता-1
ने किया है।

[सं० 72/10/70-पी० एंड डी०-जिल्द III]

आ० पी० तलवाड़,

उप सचिव, भारत सरकार।

(Department of Labour and Employment

New Delhi, the 10th July 1972

S.O. 2981.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 83 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 4301, dated the 17th October, 1969 and No. S.O. 1580, dated the 17th April, 1970, the Central Government hereby exempts all the mines working moulding sand from all the provisions of the said Act except those contained in sections 7, 8, 9, 44, 45, 46 and the provisions of Chapter IX of the said Act, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the depth of the excavation measured from its highest to its lowest point nowhere exceeds 1.5 metres;
- (ii) the number of persons employed on any one day does not exceed 20;
- (iii) explosives are not used in connection with the excavation; and
- (iv) the workings do not extend below the super-jacent ground.

[No. S-29014/10/72-MI.]

B. K. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई 1972

का० आ० 2981.—खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 83 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पूनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिमूचना सं० 3011-17 अक्टूबर, 1969 और सं० का० आ०

1580 तारीख 17 अप्रैल, 1970 को अधिकृत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा मोल्डिंग सैंड की खुदाई में लगी सभी खानों को उक्त अधिनियम के सभी उपबंधों से, सिवाय धारा 7, 8, 9, 44, 45, 46 तथा उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 9 के उपबन्धों की निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन मुक्त करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) उत्खनन के उच्चतम से निम्नतर बिन्दु तक कहीं भी गहराई 1.5 मीटर से अधिक न हो;
- (ii) किसी एक दिन नियोजित व्यक्तियों की संख्या 20 से अधिक न हो;
- (iii) उत्पन्न के लिए विस्फोटक प्रयुक्त न किए गए हों, और
- (iv) खुदाई उपस्थित धरातल से नीचे तक न हो।

[सं० एस-29014/10/72-एम० आई०]

बी० के० सक्सेना,

अवर सचिव, भारत सरकार।

(Department of Labour and Employment

New Delhi, the 19th July 1972

S.O. 2982.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946), the Central Government hereby publishes the following report of the activities financed from the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, together with a statement of accounts for that year and an estimate of receipts and expenditure of the said Fund for the year 1970-71.

PART I

1. **General.**—The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund has been constituted under the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946) for the financing of activities to promote the welfare of labour employed in the mica mining industry. Some of the major activities enumerated for this purpose are sanitation, medical facilities, housing, water supply, education, general improvement in the standard of living and recreational facilities.

2. The Act provides for the levy as a cess of a duty of customs on all mica exported from the territories to which the Act extends at a rate not exceeding 6½ per cent *ad valorem*. The rate fixed for the present, however, is 2½ per cent *ad valorem*. The collections are allocated for expenditure on welfare measures among the various mica-producing areas in proportion to their average production.

3. To advise the Central Government on matters connected with the administration of the Act, the Central Government has constituted three Advisory Committees (representing the Government, the owners of mica mines and the workmen employed in the mica mining industry) to one each for the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan. To co-ordinate the activities of the regional Funds there was formerly a Co-ordinating Committee consisting of officials only. In order to give representation to the

mica mine workers and mica mine employers, the Committee was replaced on the 5th October, 1967 by a Tripartite Central Advisory Board under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary in the Ministry. The first meeting of the Board was held at Hyderabad on the 28th December, 1967. On the expiry of the life of the Board which was for a period of one year, the Board was reconstituted on the 26th November, 1968 and its tenure was fixed for three years. At the second meeting of the Board held on the 14th December 1968 at Bhilwara (Rajasthan), the Board recommended that each State Advisory Committee should have the Labour Minister of the State as its Chairman. The recommendation was accepted by the Central Government and the Labour Ministers of the States have been made Chairmen of the State Advisory Committees.

4. The following welfare measures have been undertaken in the States of Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan:—

(i) *Medical facilities*

(a) *Hospitals*.—A 100-bed Central Hospital at Karma (Bihar), a 30-bed Regional Hospital at Tisri (Bihar), a 14-bed Hospital at Kalichedu (Andhra Pradesh) and a 30-bed Central Hospital at Gangapur (Rajasthan) continued to be maintained from the resources of the Fund. The dispensary at Talupur (Andhra Pradesh) was converted into a 10-bed hospital. A 50-bed T.B. Hospital at Karma (Bihar) and a 16-bed T.B. Ward attached to the hospital at Kalichedu and a 30-bed T.B. Clinic at Tisri (Bihar) also continued to function.

(b) *Other medical facilities*.—Other medical institutions set up from the finances of the Fund comprised Static Dispensaries, Ayurvedic Dispensaries, Mobile Medical Units, Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, etc. The regional distribution of these medical institutions during the year is as under:—

Medical Institutions	Andhra Pradesh	Bihar	Rajasthan
Ayurvedic Dispensaries.	3	7	12
Static Dispensaries	2	5	5
Mobile Medical Units.	1	3	4
Maternity and Child Welfare/ Small Community Centres.	4	7	7

Six beds in Government Welfare Fund T.B. and Chest Diseases Hospital, Nellore, were reserved for the exclusive use of mica miners and their families. Arrangements were continued for the treatment at the Tetulmari Leprosy Hospital of mica miners of Bihar who suffer from Leprosy. An X-ray plant was installed during the year at the Government Hospital, Gudur, with financial assistance from the Fund to the extent of Rs. 24,000 towards its cost.

(c) *Assistance to T.B. patients*.—Subsistence allowance at Rs. 50.00 per month continued to be granted to the dependents of mica miners who were under treatment in the T.B. Ward attached to the Central Hospital, Karma.

The scheme of domiciliary treatment of T.B. and Silicosis patients was also continued. The patients attending the out-door department of the T.B. Hospital, Nellore, were granted travelling allowance. A Rehabilitation-cum-Convalescence Home set up in Bihar for workers cured of T.B. continued to function. Financial assistance to mica miners suffering

from T.B. by way of aid of Rs. 50.00 per month as subsistence allowance and Rs. 50.00 per month for special diet for six months continued to be provided. The Scheme of domiciliary treatment of T.B. patients among mica miners was continued in Rajasthan.

(ii) *Educational facilities*.—Nine Multipurpose Institutes, each with an Adult Education Centre and a Women's Welfare Section, provided educational and recreational facilities to workers, training in handicrafts like sewing etc., to the female workers and dependents of miners in Bihar. In two women's Centres in Andhra Pradesh and seven such Centres in Rajasthan, girls and women workers were taught tailoring, stitching, etc. Educational facilities for miners' children were being provided in 6 Elementary Schools, 2 High Schools and 2 Adult Literacy Centres in Andhra Pradesh, 4 Primary Schools, 4 Middle Schools, and 7 Feeder Centres in Bihar, 2 Primary Schools, 1 Middle School, 24 Adult Education Centres and 5 Feeder Centres in Rajasthan. Besides these, one evening Mining School was functioning in Andhra Pradesh. It imparted training facilities to miners in mining trades.

In the schools in Andhra Pradesh, children of mica miners were provided with facilities like free mid-day meals, milk, books, slates and clothing. Milk, tiffin books, slates, clothing, etc. were provided to miners' children attending the schools. Community centres and Schools in Bihar. The children attending the Multipurpose Institutes in Bihar were given bath daily for which oil and soap were provided by the Institutes. Mid-day meals, books, slates and other stationery articles were supplied to the school-going children of mica miners in Rajasthan.

Four boarding houses in Bihar and two in Andhra Pradesh continued to be run for the children of mica miners studying in schools and colleges. A hostel set up at Gangapur (Rajasthan) for children of mica miners studying in Higher Secondary Schools continued to function.

Scholarships were granted to the children of mica miners studying in schools and colleges in Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan. Such scholarships were granted for both general and technical education. Mica Miners' children studying in schools were also granted re-imbursement of tuition fee in Bihar. A Schools Health Programme was introduced in the two Higher Secondary Schools and six Elementary Schools under the Fund organisation in Andhra Pradesh.

(iii) *Recreational facilities*.—Four mobile cinema units (three in Bihar and one in Rajasthan), gave free shows in different mining centres. Radio sets continued to be provided for the recreation of mica miners and their families. In Bihar, the recreational facilities were provided at Multipurpose Institutes, Community and Feeder Centres. Out-door and in-door recreational facilities were also provided in the Centres sub-centres and feeder centres in Rajasthan, and 15 Recreational Clubs in Andhra Pradesh. Bhaian and Kirtan parties were organised in different mining areas. Annual Sports were also conducted in the form of Zonal Tournaments and prizes were distributed to the winners.

(iv) *Drinking water facilities*.—80 wells (74 in Bihar and 6 in Andhra Pradesh) were constructed those sunk during 1960-70. Twelve additional by the Fund Organisation. Out of these 14 wells were wells—3 in Bihar and 9 in Andhra Pradesh—were also sunk under the subsidy Scheme under which the mine owners who sink well's get a subsidy equal to Rs. 7,500 per well or 75 per cent of the cost of construction, whichever is less.

(v) *Housing facilities.*—The progress of housing in the three regions was as under:—

- (a) In Bihar, a departmental colony consisting of 50 houses was provided at Jorasimar. Another colony of 48 houses at Domchanch had been completed. Construction of 500 low cost houses at a cost of Rs. 1,600 each was also sanctioned.
- (b) In Andhra Pradesh, sixteen houses under the Low cost Housing Scheme were under construction and nearing completion. Work orders for 12 more houses were issued. Seven houses were constructed under the "Build Your Own House Scheme". Construction of 5 more houses under the same scheme was in progress. In addition to the sanction already accorded to a departmental colony of 50 houses at Shah Mines, sanction was given to the construction of another colony of 40 houses at Talupur.
- (c) In Rajasthan, part subsidy to 48 mica mine "Build Your Own House Scheme" had been workers for construction of houses under
- (vi) *Financial help in case of accidents.*—The Scheme relating to the grant of financial assistance from the Fund to the widows and children of mica miners who die as a result of accidents was continued.
- (vi) *Consumer's Co-operative Stores.*—One wholesale (Central) Consumers' Co-operative Stores with seven branches and five primary stores in Bihar and four primary consumers' Co-operative stores in Andhra Pradesh continued to function. In Rajasthan region also consumer goods were supplied to mica mining population through six co-operative Stores.

PART II

*Statement of Accounts for the year 1969-70.

Receipts.	Expenditure
Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance on 1st April, 1969	Expenditure during the year.
1,56,25,027	52,49,692
Receipts during the year.	Closing balance.
39,85,588	1,43,60,913
TOTAL	1,96,10,615
1,96,10,615	1,96,10,615

*Figures indicated by Accountant General Central Revenues in the Appropriation Accounts.

PART III

Actuals Receipts & Expenditure for the year 1970-71.

Receipts	Rs. 31,47,209
Expenditure	Rs. 43,71,500

[No. F. Z-16015/3/71 M-III]

P. R. Nayar,

Under Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 2982—अभ्रक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 22) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, 31 मार्च, 1970 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के दौरान अभ्रक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि से वित्त पोषित क्रियाकलाप की निम्नलिखित रिपोर्ट उस वर्ष के लेखा के विवरण और उक्त निधि के वर्ष 1970-71 की प्राप्तियों और व्यय के प्राक्कलन के सहित एतद्द्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

भाग 1

1. **साधारण :**—अभ्रक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि का गठन अभ्रक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 22) के अधीन अभ्रक खान उद्योग में नियोजित श्रमिकों के कल्याण की अभिवृद्धि करने के क्रियाकलाप का वित्तपोषण करने के लिए किया गया है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए प्रगणित कुछ बड़े क्रियाकलाप स्वच्छता, चिकित्सीय सुविधाएँ, आवासन, जलप्रदाय, शिक्षा रहन सहन के स्तर में सामान्य सुधार तथा आमोद-प्रमोद की सुविधाएँ हैं।

2. अधिनियम में उन राज्य क्षेत्रों से, जिन पर अधिनियम का विस्तार है, निर्यात की गई सभी अभ्रक पर 6½ प्रतिशत मूल्यानुसार से अनधिक दर पर, उपकर के रूप में सीमा शुल्क के उद्ग्रहण के लिए उपबन्ध है। किन्तु अभी के लिए नियत दर 2½ प्रतिशत मूल्यानुसार है। संग्रहण विभिन्न अभ्रक उत्पादक क्षेत्रों में उनके औसत उत्पादन के अनुपात में, कल्याणार्थ व्यय के लिए आवंटित किए जाते हैं।

3. अधिनियम के प्रशासन से सम्बद्ध विषयों के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार को सलाह देने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने (सरकार का, अभ्रक खानों के स्वामियों का और अभ्रक उद्योग में नियोजित कर्मचारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाली) तीन सलाहकार समितियाँ गठित की हैं अर्थात् आंध्र प्रदेश, बिहार तथा राजस्थान राज्य में प्रत्येक के लिए एक एक समिति। प्रादेशिक निधियों के क्रियाकलाप को समन्वित करने के लिए पहले एक समन्वय समिति थी जिसमें केवल सरकारी व्यक्ति थे। अभ्रक खान कर्मचारों और अभ्रक खान नियोजकों को प्रतिनिधित्व देने के लिए उस समिति के स्थान पर 5 अक्टूबर, 1967 को एक त्रिपक्षीय केन्द्रीय सलाहकार बोर्ड बनाया गया जिसके अध्यक्ष मन्त्रालय के सयुक्त सचिव थे। उस बोर्ड की पहली बैठक हैदराबाद में 28 दिसम्बर, 1967 को हुई थी। वह बोर्ड एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए था और बोर्ड के जीवनकाल के समाप्त हो जाने पर, वह 26 नवम्बर, 1968 को पुनर्गठित किया गया और उसकी अवधि तीन वर्ष नियत की गई। बोर्ड की दूसरी बैठक में, जो भोलवाड़ा (राजस्थान) में 14 दिसम्बर, 1968 को हुई थी, बोर्ड ने यह सिफारिश की कि प्रत्येक राज्य

सलाहकार समिति का अध्यक्ष उस राज्य का श्रम मन्त्री होना चाहिए। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह सिफारिश स्वीकार कर ली और राज्यों के श्रम मन्त्री राज्य सलाहकार समितियों के अध्यक्ष बना दिए गए हैं।

4. बिहार, आंध्र प्रदेश और राजस्थान राज्यों में निम्नलिखित कल्याणार्थ उपाय आरम्भ किए गए हैं :—

(1) चिकित्सीय सुविधाएं

(क) अस्पताल—निधि के साधनों से करमा (बिहार) में एक 100 शय्याओं वाला केन्द्रीय अस्पताल, तिसरी (बिहार) में 30 शय्याओं वाला एक प्रादेशिक हस्पताल कालीचेडू (आंध्र प्रदेश) में 14 शय्याओं वाला एक हस्पताल और गंगापुर (राजस्थान) में 30 शय्याओं वाला एक केन्द्रीय अस्पताल बनाए रखे गए। तालूपुर (आंध्र प्रदेश) के औषधालय को 10 शय्या वाले एक अस्पताल में बदल दिया गया। करमा (बिहार) में 50 शय्या वाला एक क्षय रोग का अस्पताल और काली चेडू स्थित अस्पताल से सलग्न 16 शय्या वाला एक क्षय रोग वाई तथा तिसरी (बिहार) की 30 शय्या वाली एक क्षय रोग क्लीनिक काम करते रहे।

(ख) अन्य चिकित्सीय सुविधाएं—निधि की पूंजी से स्थापित किए गए अन्य चिकित्सा संस्थानों में स्थैतिक औषधालय आयुर्वेदिक औषधालय, चल चिकित्सा—यूनिटें, मातृ और शिशु कल्याण केन्द्र आदि समाविष्ट हैं। इस वर्ष के दौरान इन चिकित्सा संस्थानों का प्रादेशिक वितरण निम्न प्रकार से है :—

चिकित्सा संस्थान	आंध्र प्रदेश	बिहार	राजस्थान
आयुर्वेदिक औषधालय .	3	7	12
स्थैतिक औषधालय .	2	5	5
चल चिकित्सा—यूनिटें .	1	3	4
मातृ और शिशु कल्याण/ छोटे सामुदायिक केन्द्र	4	7	7

सरकारी कल्याण निधि क्षय रोग और छाती रोग अस्पताल, नेल्लोर, में छह शय्याएं अश्रक खनिकों और उनके कुटुम्ब के अनन्य उपयोग के लिए आरक्षित की गई थी। लेटुभारी अस्पताल में बिहार के उन अश्रक खनिकों के, जो कुष्ठ से पीड़ित हैं, उपचार के प्रबन्ध बनाए रखे गए। इस वर्ष के दौरान एक एक्स-रे सन्तन्त्र सरकारी अस्पताल, गुड्डर, में, निधि से उसकी लागत मद्धे 24000 रु० की वित्तीय सहायता से लगाया गया।

(ग) क्षय रोग के रोगियों को सहायता :— उन अश्रक खनिकों के, जिनका केन्द्रीय अस्पताल, करमा से सलग्न क्षय रोग

वाइ में उपचार हो रहा था, आश्रितों को 50.00 रु० प्रतिमास के हिसाब से निर्वाह भत्ता दिया जाता रहा।

क्षय रोग और सिकतामयता के रोगियों के गृह-उपचार की स्कीम भी जारी रखी गई। क्षय रोग अस्पताल, नेल्लोर, के बहिरंग विभाग में आने वाले रोगियों को यात्रा-भत्ता दिया गया। क्षय रोग से ठीक हुए कर्मकारों के लिए में बिहार में स्थापित पुनर्वास-एव उल्लास गृह काम करता रहा। क्षय रोग से पीड़ित अश्रक खनिकों लिए विशेष भत्ते के रूप में 50 रु० प्रतिमास और छह मास के को निर्वास भोजन के लिए 50 रु० प्रतिमास की वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती रही। अश्रक खनिकों में से क्षय रोग के रोगियों की गृह-उपचार स्कीम राजस्थान में जारी रखी गई।

(II) शिक्षा सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं—बिहार में नौ बहुउद्देशीय संस्थानों में, जिनमें से प्रत्येक में, एक प्रौढ़ शिक्षा केन्द्र और एक नारी कल्याण अनुभोग है, कर्मकारों को शिक्षा और आमोद प्रमोद की सुविधाएं, महिला कर्मकारों और खनिकों के आश्रितों को सिलाई आदि जैसी दस्तकारी में प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। आन्ध्र-प्रदेश में दो नारी केन्द्रों में और राजस्थान में ऐसे ही सात केन्द्रों में लड़कियों और महिला कर्मकारों को दर्जीगिरी, सिलाई आदि सिखाई गई। खनिकों के बच्चों को शिक्षा सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं आन्ध्र प्रदेश में 6 प्राथमिक स्कूलों, दो हाई स्कूलों और 2 प्रौढ़ साक्षरता केन्द्रों में, बिहार में 4 प्राथमिक स्कूलों, 4 मिडिल स्कूलों और 7 फोडर (पूरक) स्कूलों में और राजस्थान में 2 प्राथमिक स्कूलों, 1 मिडिल स्कूल, 24 प्रौढ़ शिक्षा केन्द्रों और 5 पूरक केन्द्रों में दी जाती रही। इनके आलावा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में एक सांयकालीन खनन स्कूल चलता रहा। उसमें खनिकों को खनन व्यवसायों में प्रशिक्षण सुविधाएं दी गई।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश के स्कूलों में, अश्रक खनिकों के बच्चों को मुफ्त मध्याह्न भोजन, दूध पुस्तकें, स्लेट और वस्त्र जैसी सुविधाएं दी गई। बिहार के बहुउद्देशीय संस्थानों, सामुदायिक केन्द्रों और स्कूलों में जाने वाले खनिकों के बच्चों को दूध, टिफिन, पुस्तकें, स्लेटें, वस्त्र आदि दिए गए। बिहार में बहुउद्देशीय संस्थानों में जाने वाले बच्चों को रोज नहलाया गया जिसके लिए तेल और साबुन की व्यवस्था संस्थान ने की। राजस्थान में अश्रक खनिकों के स्कूल जाने वाले बच्चों को मध्याह्न भोजन, पुस्तकें स्लेटें और अन्य लेखन सामग्री दी गई।

स्कूलों और कालेजों में अध्ययन करने वाले अश्रक खनिकों के बच्चों के लिए बिहार में चार और आन्ध्र प्रदेश में दो छात्रावास चलाये जाने रहे। उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूल में अध्ययन करने वाले अश्रक खनिकों के बच्चों के लिए गंगापुर (राजस्थान) में स्थापित होस्टल चलता रहा।

अश्रक खनिकों के बिहार, आन्ध्र प्रदेश और राजस्थान के स्कूलों और कालेजों में अध्ययन करने वाले बच्चों को छात्रवृत्तियां दी गई। ऐसी छात्रवृत्तियां साधारण और तकनीकी दोनों ही प्रकार के शिक्षा के लिए दी गई। अश्रक खनिकों के उन बच्चों

को जो स्कूलों में पढ़ते हैं, बिहार में ट्यूशन फीस की प्रतिपूर्ति भी की गई।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश में निधि संगठन के आधीन, दो उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों और छह प्रारम्भिक स्कूलों में एक स्कूल-स्वास्थ्य-कार्यक्रम शुरू किया गया।

(III) आमोदप्रमोद की सुविधाएं—चार चल-सिनेमा यूनिटों ने (तीन बिहार में और एक राजस्थान में) विभिन्न खनन केन्द्रों में भुगत चलचित्र प्रदर्शित किए। अभ्रक खनिकों और उनके कुटुम्बों के आम्पेद प्रमोद के लिए रेडियों सेट दिये जाते रहे। बिहार में बहुउद्देशी संस्थानों, सामुदायिक और पूरक केन्द्रों में आमोद प्रमोद की सुविधाएं दी गईं। बहिरंग और अंतरंग आमोद प्रमोद की सुविधाएं भी राजस्थान में केन्द्रों, उप केन्द्रों, और फीडर केन्द्रों में तथा आन्ध्र प्रदेश के 15 आमोद प्रमोद क्लबों में दी गईं। विभिन्न खनन क्षेत्रों में भजन और कीर्तन मण्डलियां संगठित की गईं। वार्षिक खेलकूद का भी आयोजन जोनल टूर्नामन्ट के रूप में किया गया और विजयताओं को पुरस्कार वितरित किए गए।

(IV) पेयजन की सुविधाएं—निधि संगठन द्वारा 80 कुएं (74 बिहार में और 6 आन्ध्र प्रदेश में) बनवाए गए। इनमें से 14 कुएं वह हैं जो 1969-70 वर्ष में गलाए गए थे। बारह और कुएं भी (3 बिहार में और 9 आन्ध्र प्रदेश में) उस सहायकी स्कीम के आधीन गलाए गए जिसके आधीन उन खान स्वामियों को, जो कुएं गलाते हैं, 7500 रु० प्रति कुएं या संनिर्माण की लागत के 75 प्रतिशत के बराबर इनमें से जो भी कम हो उसके बराबर, सहायकी मिलती है।

(V) आवास सुविधाएं—उक्त तीनों प्रदेशों में आवासन की प्रगति निम्नलिखित है—

(क) बिहार में 50 मकानों वाली एक विभागीय कालोनी जोरासिमार में बनाई गई। 48 मकानों वाली एक अन्य कालोनी डोमछांच में पूरी हो गई थी। 1,600 रु० की लागत के 500 कम लागत वाले मकानों के सन्निर्माण की भी मजूरी दे दी गई थी।

(ख) आन्ध्र प्रदेश में, कम लागत वाले मकानों की स्कीम के आधीन सोलह मकान निर्माणाधीन के और बनकर तैयार होने वाले थे। 12 और मकानों के लिए वर्क आदेश जारी कर दिए गए थे। सात मकान “स्वयं अपना मकान बनवाईये स्कीम” के आधीन बनाये गये थे। उसी स्कीम के आधीन 5 और मकानों के सन्निर्माण का काम चालू था। शाह माइन्स में 50 मकानों की विभागीय कालोनी के लिए पहले ही दी जा चुकी मजूरी के अतिरिक्त तालपुर में 40 मकानों

की एक और कालोनी के सन्निर्माण की मजूरी दे दी गई थी।

(ग) राजस्थान में, “स्वयं अपना मकान बनाइए स्कीम” के आधीन मकानों के सन्निर्माण के लिए 48 अभ्रक खान कर्मचारों को भागिक सहायकी संदत्त कर दी गई थी।

(VI) दुर्घटनाओं की दशा में आर्थिक सहायता—उन अभ्रक खनिकों की जो दुर्घटनाओं के परिणामस्वरूप मर जाते हैं, विधवाओं और बच्चों को निधि में से वित्तीय सहायता देने सम्बन्धी स्कीम को जारी रखा गया।

(VII) उपभोक्ता सहकारी स्टोर—बिहार में एक थोक (केन्द्रीय) उपभोक्ता सहकारी स्टोर, जिसकी सात शाखाएं हैं और पांच प्रथमिक स्टोर तथा आन्ध्र प्रदेश में चार प्राथमिक उपभोक्ता सहकारी स्टोर काम करते रहे राजस्थान प्रदेश में भी अभ्रक खनन सम्बन्धी लोगों को उपभोक्ता माल छह सहकारी स्टोरों से सप्लाई किया गया।

भाग II

1969-70 वर्ष का लेखा विवरण

प्राप्तियां	व्यय
1 अप्रैल, 1969 को	वर्ष के दौरान
अग्रप्रतिशेष 1,56,25,027 रु०	व्यय 52,49,692 रु०
वर्ष के दौरान	अन्त प्रतिशेष
प्राप्तियां 39,85,588 रु०	1,43,60,923 रु०
योग 1,96,10,615 रु०	1,96,10,615

विनियोग लेखा में केन्द्रीय राजस्व के महालेखापाल द्वारा उपर्युक्त अंक।

भाग III

1970-71 वर्ष की वास्तविक प्राप्तियां और व्यय

प्राप्तियां	31,47,209 रु०
व्यय	43,71,500 रु०

[सं० फा० जेड० 16016/3/71-एम०-3]

पी० आर नैयर,

अवर सचिव, एम० डब्ल्यू।

**(Department of Labour and Employment
ORDERS**

New Delhi, the 11th May 1972

S.O. 2983.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Jotejanki Khas Colliery of Messrs Banerji Santan, Post Office Toposi, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

"Whether the management of Jotejanki Khas Colliery of Messrs Banerji Santan, Post Office Toposi, District Burdwan are justified in stopping from work the following workmen, with effect from the 6th January, 1972? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name	Designation.
1.	Shri Shankar Gope.	Line Mistry.
2.	Shri Rabi Lachan Gope.	Trammer.
3.	Shri Khirodh Bouri.	E. Khalsai.
4.	Shri Woman Mondal.	Chaprasi.
5.	Shri Badal Mondal.	Night Guard.
6.	Shri Choudhary Kora.	Trammer.
7.	Shri Arun Mondal.	Pump Khalsai.
8.	Shri Rogan Mia.	L. Mozdoor.
9.	Shri Chootu Mia.	Pick Miner.
10.	Shri Saffuruddin Mia.	Pick Miner.
11.	Shri Latu Mia.	Pick Miner.
12.	Shri Islam Mia.	Pick Minor.

[No. L/1912/28/72-LRII.]

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1972

का० प्रा० 2983.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स बनर्जी सन्तन की जोतेजानकी खास कोलियरी, डाकघर टोपोसी, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्ध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा

प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता, को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स बनर्जी सन्तन की जोतेजानकी खास कोलियरी, डाकघर, टोपोसी, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्ध द्वारा 6 जनवरी, 1972 से निम्नलिखित कर्मकारों को काम से रोकना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?"

क्रमांक	नाम	पदनाम
1.	श्री शंकर गोप	लाइन मिस्त्री
2.	श्री पवी लूहान गोप	ट्रैमर
3.	श्री खिरोध बोउरी	ई० खलासी
4.	श्री डोमन मोंडल	चपरासी
5.	श्री बादल मोंडल	रात्रिरक्षक
6.	श्री चौधरी कोरा	ट्रैमर
7.	श्री अरुण मोंडल	पम्प खलासी
8.	श्री रोगन मियां	एल० मजदूर
9.	श्री चूट मिया	पिक खनिक
10.	श्री सफरुद्दीन मियां	पिक खनिक
11.	लाटू मियां	पिक खनिक
12.	श्री इस्लाम मियां	पिक खनिक

[संख्या एल०/1912/28/72 -एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 20th May 1972

S.O. 2984. Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Madhujore Colliery of Messrs Madhujore Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Madhujore Colliery of Messrs Madhujore Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Katoragram, District Burdwan, in stopping Shri Surajnath Singh, Mining Sirdar, from work with effect from the 21st June, 1971 and subsequently dismissing him from service with effect from the 2nd December, 1971, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. L/19012/14/72-LR.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 20 मई, 1972

का० आ० 2984—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स मधुजोरे कोल कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की मधुजोरे कोलियरी, डाकघर कजोराग्राम, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबंध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः : केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निदेशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स मधुजोरे कोल कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की मधुजोरे कोलियरी, डाकघर, कजोरा ग्राम, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबंध-मंडल की श्री सूरजनाथ सिंह, खनन सिरदार को 21 जून, 1971 को काम से रोकने और बाद में 2 दिसम्बर, 1971 से सेवा से पदच्युत करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?"

[संख्या एल०/19012/14/72-एल०आर०-2]

S.O. 2985.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Ardhogram Khas Colliery of Messrs R. K. Agarwal and Sons Private Limited, Post Office Ardhogram, District Bankura and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And Whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central

Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Ardhogram Khas Colliery of Messrs R. K. Agarwal and Sons Private Limited, Post Office Ardhogram, District Bankura, was justified in refusing employment to Sarvashri Ram Shankar Roy, Supervisor, Sunil Kumar Banerjee, Attendance Clerk and Kesto Bouri, Guard with effect from the 8th November, 1971? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

[N. L/19012/23/72-LR.II.]

KARNAIL SINGH. Under Secy.

का० आ० 2985—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स आर० के० अग्रवाला एंड सन्स प्राइवेट लि० की अर्धोग्राम खाप कोलियरी, डाकघर, अर्धोग्राम, जिला बंक्रा के प्रबंध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः : केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स आर० के० अग्रवाला एंड सन्स प्राइवेट लि० की अर्धोग्राम खाप कोलियरी, डाकघर अर्धोग्राम, जिला बंक्रा के प्रबंध पंचल दाग परश्वरी रामशंकर राय, परीक्षक, सुनिल कुमार बनर्जी, एटेंडेंस क्लर्क और कैप्टेन श्रीरामाई को 8 नवम्बर, 1971 से काम से मना करना न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं तो ये कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?"

[[सं० एल०/19012/23/72-एल० आर०-2]

करनैल सिंह, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 5th June 1972

S.O. 2986.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Belampalli Division, Post Office Belampalli, (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an industrial Tribunal with Shri P. S. Ananth, as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Afzal Lodge, Tilak Road, Ramkote, Hyderabad-1, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Beampalli Division in redesignating Shri M. A. Karim as Assistant Draughtsman and placing him in the grade of Rs. 240-440 at the time of implementing the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry is justified? If not, to which grade and designation is he entitled and from which date?"

[No. L/21012/6/72-LRII.]

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून 1972

का०आ० 2986-यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड, बेलामपाल्ली प्रभाग, डाकघर बेलामपाल्ली (आन्ध्रप्रदेश) के प्रबन्धतन्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वाछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 को उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री पी० एस० अनन्थ होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय अफजल लाज तिलक राड़, रामकोट, हैदराबाद-1 होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण, को न्यायनिर्णयन, के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड, बेलामपाल्ली प्रभाग के प्रबन्धतन्त्र की कोयला खनन उद्योग सम्बन्धी केन्द्रीय वेतन बोर्ड की सिफारिश का कार्यान्वित करते समय, श्री एम० ए० करीम को, सहायक ड्राफ्ट्समैन के रूप में पुनः पदनामत करने और उन्हें 240-440 रुपये के ग्रेड में रखने का कार्यवाही न्यायावत है? यदि नहीं तो वह किस ताराख से किस पद व ग्रेड का हकदार है।"

[सं० एल०/21012/6/72-एल० आर० 2]

New Delhi, the 9th June 1972

S.O. 2987.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Madhujore Colliery of Messrs Madhujore Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Madhujore Colliery of Messrs Madhujore Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan is justified in stopping from work Shri Ramlakhan Shaw, Mining, Sirdar, with effect from the 16th November, 1971? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. L/19012/13/72-LRII.]

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 1972

का० आ० 2987-यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इस से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स मधुजोरे कोल कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की मधुजोर, कोलियरी, डाकघर, कजोरा ग्राम, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबंधसे सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वाछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 को उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क क अधिनियम गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स मधुजोर कोल कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की मधुजोर कोलियरी, डाकघर कजोराग्राम, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबंधमंडल को, श्री राम लखन शा, माईनिंग निरक्षर को, 16 नवम्बर, 1971 से कम से रोकना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

[संख्या एल०/19012/13/72-एल० आर० II]

New Delhi, the 13th June 1972

S.O. 2988.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of East Bnuggatdia Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And Whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal

(No. 1) m Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of East Bhuggatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, in stopping from work Shri Ali Hussain, Haulage Engine Khalasi, with effect from the 15th October, 1971, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. L/2012/7/72-LRII.]

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1972

आदेश

का० आ० 2986.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की ईस्ट भग्गतडीह कोलियरी, डाकघर झरिया, जिला धनबाद, के प्रबंध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (संख्या 1) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड, की ईस्ट भग्गतडीह कोलियरी, डाकघर झरिया, जिला धनबाद के प्रबंधमण्डल की, श्री अली हुसैन, हाउलैज इंजिन खलासी को 15 अक्टूबर, 1971 से काम से रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि ह नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?"

[सं० एल०/2012/7/72-एल० आर०-2]

S.O. 2989.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Rewa Coalfields Limited, Post Office Dhanpuri, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh), and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudica-

tion to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Messrs Rewa Coalfields Limited, Post Office Dhanpuri, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) was justified in terminating the services of Shri Maniram, Shotfirer, with effect from the 23rd June, 1972? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. L/22012/22/72-LRII.]

का० आ० 2989.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में रेवा कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, डाकघर धनपुरी, जिला शहडोल (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबंध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स रेवा कोल-फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, डाकघर धनपुरी, जिला-शहडोल (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबंधमण्डल का 23 जून, 1972 से श्री मनीरा शाह फायरर की सेवाओं को समाप्त करना न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?"

[संख्या एल०-22012/22/72-एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 14th June 1972

S.O. 2990.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of North Keshalpur Colliery of Messrs North Keshalpur Colliery Company Private Limited Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of North Keshalpur Colliery of Messrs North Keshalpur Colliery Company Private Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad in stopping Sarvasbri Dharani Mallik, Surface Trammer and Lilu Mallik, Underground Trammer from duty with effect from the 8th November, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

[No. L/2012/25/72-LRII.]

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1972

का० आ० 2990.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स नार्थ केशलपुर कोलियरी कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की नार्थ केशलपुर कोलियरी, डाकघर कतरासगढ़, जिला—धनबाद के प्रबंध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (संख्या 1) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स नार्थ केशलपुर कोलियरी कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की नार्थ केशलपुर कोलियरी, डाकघर कतरासगढ़, जिला धनबाद के प्रबंधमण्डल की सर्वश्री धारानी मल्लिक, सरफेस ट्रेमर और लीलू मल्लिक, अन्डर ग्राउंड ट्रेमर को 8 नवम्बर, 1971 से काम से रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?"

[सं० एल०-2012/25/72/एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 15th June 1972

S.O. 2991.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Selected Fatka Colliery, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Selected Fatka Colliery, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad, in stopping from work Shri Subash Prasad Sinha, Munshi of the colliery, with effect from the 28th November, 1971, is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

[No. L/2012/38/72-LRII.]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून 1972

का० आ० 2991.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में, सिलेक्टेड फातका कोलियरी, डाकघर निरसाचट्टी, जिला धनबाद के प्रबंध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (संख्या 1) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या सिलेक्टेड फातका कोलियरी, डाकघर निरसाचट्टी, जिला धनबाद के प्रबंधमंडल की, कोलियरी के मुंशी, श्री सुभाष प्रसाद को 26 नवम्बर, 1971 से काम से रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

[संख्या एल/2012/38/72-एल० आर०-2]

S.O. 2992.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Industry/West Ena Colliery belonging to East Industry Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Industry /West Ena Colliery belonging to East Industry Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad, in not paying wages to Shale Pickers in accordance with the recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from which date?"

(No. L/2012/28/71-LRII.)

का० आ० 2992-यत : केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में ईस्ट इंडस्ट्री कोलियरी कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड की इंडस्ट्री/वेस्ट इना कोलियरी, डाक-घर-धनसार, जिला धनबाद के प्रबंध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यत : केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्वेशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (संख्या 1) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्वेशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या ईस्ट इंडस्ट्री कोलियरी कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, की इंडस्ट्री/वेस्ट इनाकोलियरी, डाकघर, धनसार, जिला धनबाद प्रबंध मंडल को, कोयला खनन उद्योग के लिए वेतन बोर्ड को सिका-रियों के अनुसार शालेय पकड़ को वेतन मुगतान न करने को कार्य-बाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस अनुसूची के और किस तारीख से हकदार है ।"

[संख्या एल०/2012/28/71-एल० आर-2]

New Delhi, the 19th June 1972

S.O. 2993.—Whereas the industrial disputes specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are pending before Shri Gopal Narain, Sharma, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur;

And whereas the services of the said Shri Gopal Narain Sharma, are no longer available;

And whereas for the ends of justice and convenience of parties, the said disputes should be disposed of without further delay;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and sub-section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Mohd. Yaqoob Khan as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said disputes and the applications under the proviso to sub-section (2) of

section 33 and section 33A of the said Act and arising out of the said disputes, from Shri Gopal Narain Sharma and transfers the same to Shri Mohd. Yaqoob Khan Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Jaipur, for the disposal of the said proceedings with the direction that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the said proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Parties to the dispute.	Reference Number and the date of the Industrial Tribunal
1	2	3
1.	Employers in relation to M/s. Bikaner Gypsums Limited, Bikaner and their workmen	No. 24(66)/68-LRI, dated 23-8-1968.
2.	Employers in relation to M/s. Bikaner Gypsums Ltd., Bikaner and their workmen.	No. 24(26)/66-LRI, dated 27-6-1966.
3.	Employers in relation to M/s. Bikaner Gypsums Ltd., Bikaner and their workmen.	No. 24(33)/67-LRI dated 15-12-1967.
4.	Employers in relation to M/s. Bikaner Gypsums Ltd., Bikaner and their workmen.	No. 24(35)/67-LRI dated 18-12-1967.
5.	M/s. Jaipur Udhog Ltd., Sawai-Madhopur and their workmen.	No. 36(33)/69-LRIV dated 27-10-1969.
6.	M/s. Bhilwara and Company, Bhilwara and their workmen.	No. 24(62)/69-LRIV dated 12-11-1969.
7.	M/s. Bhilwara and Company, Bhilwara and their workmen.	No. 24(63)/69-LRIV dated 12-11-1969.
8.	M/s. Bhilwara and Company, Bhilwara and their workmen.	No. 24(36)/69-LRIV dated 12-11-1969.
9.	M/s. Jaipur Minerals Development Syndicate Ltd., Jaipur and their workmen.	No. 36(41)/69-LRIV dated 25-11-1969.
10.	M/s. Jaipur Udhog Ltd., Sawai-Madhopur and their workmen.	No. 12(1)/70-LRIV, dated 2-2-1970.
11.	M/s. Bikaner Gypsum Ltd., Bikaner and their workmen.	No. 24(77)/69-LRIV, dated 26.3.1970
12.	M/s. Bikaner Gypsum Ltd., Bikaner and their workmen.	No. 30(3)/70-LRIV, dated 12-5-1970.
13.	Mohammed & Sons Gypsum Contractors Jodhpur and their workmen.	No. 24(76)/69-LRIV dated 30-9-1970.
14.	Shri Abdul Krim Stone Contractor, Molak Store Kota and their workmen.	No. 12(25)/70-LRIV, dated 27-11-1970.
15.	M/s. Bikaner Gypsum Ltd., Bikaner and their workmen.	No. 30(7)/70-LRIV, dated 19-2-1971.
16.	Shri Sultan Akthar Anwar Stone Limited Stone Mine, Ramganj-mandi and their workmen.	L-29012(3)/71-LRIV dated 6-4-71.
17.	M/s. Jaipur Mineral Development Syndicate Ltd., Jaipur and their workmen.	L-29011(9)/71-LRIV dated 11-5-1971.
18.	M/s. Bikaner Gypsum Ltd., Bikaner and their workmen.	L-25011(3)/71-LRIV dated 23-7-1971.

1	2	3
19.	Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Kota and their workmen.	L-29011(25)/71-LRI dated 31-8-1971.
20.	Tungston Pariyojna Khetri Ki Bhankhri Degana and their workmen.	L-10(47)/70-LRIV. dated 31-8-1971.
21.	West Sakhat Labour Contractor Co-operative Society Sukhat, and their workmen.	L-29012(26)/71-LRIV dated 25-10-1971.
22.	Shri Sultan Akhtar Mine Owner Sathulkhetri New Village, Ramganjmandi and their workmen.	L-29012(28)/71-LRI dated 20-10-1971.
23.	M/s. Jaipur Minerals Development Syndicate Ltd., Jaipur and their workmen.	L-29012(21)/71-LRIV dated 11-11-1971.
24.	Western Bengal Coal Fields Limited, Khetri Copper Project, Khetrinagar and their workmen.	L-29011(40)/71-LRIV dated 14-12-1971.
25.	Mohammed & Sons Gypsum Contractor, Nagpur and their workmen.	L-25012(2)/71-LRIV dated 28-12-1971.
26.	Tugstone Mine Project, Degana, and their workmen.	L-29012(6)/71-LRIV. dated 31-12-1971.
27.	M/s. Jaipur Minerals Development Syndicate Private Ltd., Jaipur and their workmen.	No. 24(1)/67-LRI. dated 21-10-1967.

Particulars of the applications/complaints pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur under Section 33 A of Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

91. Date of Application No.	Parties to the dispute	
	Applicant.	Opposite Party
1. 9-5-1969	Shri Ram Nath Singh	Vs. Jaipur Udyog Ltd., Swaimadhopur.
2. 7-3-1970	Shri Matadeen Singh	Vs. Do.
3. 7-12-1970	Shri Ramzan	Vs. Mohd. and Sons, Gypsum Contractor Jodhpur.
4. 14-6-1971.	Shri Sukhdev Singh	Vs. Phaloti Quarry Jaipur Udyog Ltd., Sawaimadhopur.
5. 14-6-1971	Shri Surjeet Singh	Vs. Do.
6. 14-6-1971.	Shri Gangoliya	Vs. Do.
7. 14-6-1971	Shri Deva.	Vs. Do.
8. 14-6-1971	Shri Devi Ram	Vs. Do.

Particulars of Miscellaneous Cases under Section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

1	2	3
1. 18-1-1969	M/s. Bikaner Gypsum Ltd., Bikaner.	Vs. Shri Nathu Singh.

1	2	3
2. 9-3-1970	Jaipur Udyog Ltd., Swaimadhopur	Vs. Shri Rameshwar.
3. 9-3-1970	Do.	Vs. Shri Chiranjilal.

[L-29011(30)/72-LRIV.]

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1972

कां.आ.० 2993.—यतः इस से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद, श्री गोपाल नारायण शर्मा, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण राजस्थान, जयपुर के समक्ष लम्बित हैं;

और यतः श्री गोपाल नारायण शर्मा की सेवाएं उपलब्ध नहीं रही हैं; और यतः उक्त विवाद को न्याय के उद्देश्य और पक्षकारों की सुविधा के लिए और आगे विलम्ब किए बिना निपटाया जाना चाहिए;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 33ख की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिस के पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री मोहम्मद याकूब खां होंगे, जिन का मुख्यालय जयपुर होगा, श्री गोपाल नारायण शर्मा से उक्त विवादों और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 33 की उपधारा (2) के परन्तुक और धारा 33 के अधीन और उक्त विवादों से उद्भूत आवेदन पत्रों से सम्बद्ध कार्यवाहियों को वापिस लेती है और उन्हें निपटाने के लिये श्री मोहम्मद याकूब खां, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण जयपुर, को इस निदेश के साथ स्थानान्तरित करती है कि उक्त अधिकरण और आगे कार्यवाहियां उसी प्रक्रम से करेगा जिस पर वे उसे स्थानान्तरित की जायें और विधि के अनुसार उन का निपटान करेगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	विवाद के पक्षकार	औद्योगिक अधिकरण को निर्देश संख्या और तारीख
1	2	3
1. मैसर्स बीकानेर जिप्सम लिमिटेड, बीकानेर से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और उनके कर्मकार।	संख्या 24(66)/68-एल०	आर-1 तारीख 23-8-1968
2. मैसर्स बीकानेर जिप्सम लिमिटेड, बीकानेर से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और उनके कर्मकार।	संख्या 24(26)/66 एल०	आर-1 तारीख 27-6-1966
3. मैसर्स बीकानेर जिप्सम लिमिटेड, बीकानेर से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और उनके कर्मकार।	संख्या 24(33)/67-एल०	आर-1 तारीख 15-12-1967

1	2	3	1	2	3
4.	मैसर्स बीकानेर जिप्सम लिमिटेड, बीकानेर से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 24(35)/67-एल0] आर0-1 तारीख 18-12-1967	17.	मैसर्स जयपुर मिनरल्स डेवेलप-मेंट सिडकेट, लिमिटेड, जयपुर और उनके कर्मकार ।	एस-29011 (9)/71-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 11-5-1971
5.	मैसर्स जयपुर उद्योग लिमिटेड, सर्वाई माधोपुर और उन के कर्मकार ।	संख्या 36(33)/69-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 27-10-1969	18.	मैसर्स बीकानेर जिप्सम लिमिटेड, बीकानेर और उनके कर्मकार ।	एल-25011 (3)/71-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 23-7-1971
6.	मैसर्स भीलवाड़ा एण्ड कम्पनी, भीलवाड़ा और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 24(62)/69-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 12-11-1969	19.	राजस्थान उडोमोले पावर प्रा-जेक्ट, कोटा और उनके कर्मकार ।	एल0-29011 (25)/71-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 31-8-1971
7.	मैसर्स भीलवाड़ा एण्ड कम्पनी, भीलवाड़ा और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 24(63)/69-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 12-11-1969	20.	टंगस्टन परियोजना खेती की भांखरीदेगाना और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 10 (47)/70-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 31-8-1971
8.	मैसर्स भीलवाड़ा एण्ड कम्पनी, भीलवाड़ा और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 24(36)/69-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 12-11-1969	21.	वैस्ट साखात लेबर कंट्रैक्टर को-प्रोपरेटिव सोसायटी सुखात, कोटा और उनके कर्मकार ।	एल-29012 (26)/71-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 25-10-1971
9.	मैसर्स जयपुर मिनरल्स डेव-लपमेंट सिडकेट, लिमिटेड, जयपुर और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 36(41)/69-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 25-11-1969	22.	श्री सुल्तान अकनयार माइन एण्ड रासायनिक न्यु विलेज, रामगंज मंडी और उनके कर्मकार ।	एल-29012 (28)/71-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 20-10-1971
10.	मैसर्स जयपुर उद्योग लिमिटेड सर्वाई माधोपुर और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 12(1)/70-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 2-2-1970	23.	मैसर्स जयपुर मिनरल्स डेवेलप-मेंट सिडकेट, लिमिटेड, जयपुर और उनके कर्मकार ।	एल-29012 (21)/71-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 11-11-1971
11.	मैसर्स बीकानेर जिप्सम लि0, बीकानेर और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 24(77)/69-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 26-3-1970	24.	वैस्टर्न बंगाल कोल फील्डस लिमिटेड, खेतड़ी कापर प्राजेक्ट, खेतड़ी नगर और उनके कर्मकार ।	एल-29011/40/71-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 14-12-1971
12.	मैसर्स बीकानेर जिप्सम लि0, बीकानेर और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 30(3)/70-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 12-5-1970	25.	मोहम्मद एण्ड सन्स, जिप्सम कंट्रैक्टर, नागपुर और उनके कर्मकार ।	एल0-25012 (2)/71-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 28-12-1971
13.	मोहम्मद एण्ड सन्स जिप्सम कंट्रैक्टर्स, जोधपुर और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 24(76)/69-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 30-9-1970	26.	टंगस्टन माइन प्राजेक्ट, देगाना और उनके कर्मकार ।	एल-29012 (6)/71-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 31-12-1971
14.	श्री अब्दुल करीम, स्टोन कंट्रैक्टर, मोदक स्टोर कोटा और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 12(25)/70-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 27-11-1970	27.	मैसर्स जयपुर मिनरल्स डेवेलपमेंट सिडकेट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, जयपुर और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 24(1)/67-एल0 आर0-1, तारीख 21-10-1967
15.	मैसर्स बीकानेर जिप्सम लिमिटेड, बीकानेर और उनके कर्मकार ।	संख्या 30 (7)/70-एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 19-2-1971			
16.	मैसर्स सुल्तान अकनयार अनवर एल-29012 (3)/71-स्टोन लिमिटेड स्टोन माइन, रामगंज मण्डी और उनके कर्मकार ।	एल0 आर0-4, तारीख 6-4-71			

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 33-क के
अधीन औद्योगिक अधिकरण, राजस्थान, जयपुर
के समक्ष लम्बित आवेदन पत्रों/शिकायतों का ब्यौरा।

क्रमांक	आवेदन-पत्र की तारीख	विवाद के पक्षकार	
		आवेदक	विरोधी पक्ष
1	9-5-69	श्री रामनाथ सिंह बनाम	जयपुर उद्योग लिमिटेड, सर्वाई- माधोपुर।
2	7-3-70	श्रीमातावीन सिंह बनाम	—यथोक्त—
3	7-12-70	श्री रमजान बनाम	मोहम्मद एण्ड संस, जिप्सम कंटेन्टर, जोध- पुर।
4	14-6-71	श्री सुखदेव सिंह बनाम	फालोदी क्वार्री जयपुर उद्योग लिमिटेड, सर्वाई- माधोपुर।
5	14-6-71	श्री मुरजीत सिंह बनाम	—यथोक्त—
6	14-6-71	श्री गंगोलिया बनाम	—यथोक्त—
7	14-6-71	श्री देवा बनाम	—यथोक्त—
8	14-6-71	श्री देवी राम बनाम	—यथोक्त—

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 33(2)(ख) के
अधीन विविध मामलों का ब्यौरा

1	18-1-69	मैसर्स बीकानेर बनाम	श्री नत्थु सिंह जिप्सम लिमिटेड, बीकानेर।
2	9-3-70	मैसर्स जयपुर बनाम	श्री रामेश्वर उद्योग लिमिटेड, सर्वाई माधोपुर।
3	9-3-70	—यथोक्त— बनाम	श्री चिरंजीवान

S.O. 2994. Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of East Bhuggatdi Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. "Whether the action of the management of East Bhuggatdi Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad in stopping from work for Shri Kudrat Mian, Winang Engine Khalasi with effect from the 17th October, 1971 is justified? If not to what relief the said workman is entitled?"
2. "Whether the action of the management of East Bhuggatdi Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad in stopping from work for Shri Shankar Ram General Mazdoor with effect from the 1st October, 1971 is justified? If not to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

[No. L/2012/16/72-LRII.]

का० आ० 2994.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की ईस्ट भुगुतडीह कोलियरी, डाकघर झरिया, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्ध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (संख्या 1) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

1. "क्या मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की ईस्ट भुगुतडीह कोलियरी, डाकघर झरिया, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्ध मण्डल की श्री कुदरत मियाँ, वाइडिंग इंजन खलासी को, 17 अक्टूबर, 1971 से काम करने से रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोप का हकदार है?"

2. “क्या मैसर्स भारत फ्लोरिंग कोल लिमिटेड की ईस्ट भुवनेश्वरी कोलियरी, डाकघर-झरिया, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्ध-मण्डल की, श्री शंकर राम, सामान्य मजदूर को, 31 अक्टूबर, 1971 से काम करने से रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[सं० एल-2012/16/72-एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 24th June 1972

S.O. 2995.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Satakhedi Lime Stone Quarry of M/s. Raj Flooring Stone Company, Ramgunjmandi and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Mohd. Yaqoob Khan as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Messrs Raj Flooring Stone Company, Ramgunjmandi (District Kota) was justified in terminating the lien of Shrimati Bhuri Sewaram, Female Mazdoor, employed in their Satakhedi Lime Stone Quarry, with effect from 4th January, 1971 and subsequently not retaining her name on the badli list of the Quarry? If not to what relief is she entitled.

[No. L-29012(10)/72-LR-IV.]

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1972

का०आ० 2995—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स राज फ्लोरिंग स्टोन कम्पनी की सातालखेडी लाईम स्टोन क्वारी, रामगंज मण्डी के प्रबन्ध से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री मुहम्मद याकूब खान औद्योगिक अधिकरण होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण, का न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स राज फ्लोरिंग स्टोन कम्पनी, रामगंज मण्डी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र को, उनकी सातालखेडी लाईम स्टोन क्वारी में नियुक्त श्रीमती भूरी सेवाराम, महिला मजदूर के धारणाधिकार को 4 जनवरी, 1971 से समाप्त करना और बाद में उसको क्वारी की बदली सूची में न रखना न्यायोचित था? यदि नहीं, तो वह किस अनुतोष की हकदार है ।

[संख्या एल 29012(10)/72-एल०आर०-4]

New Delhi, the 26th June 1972

S.O. 2996.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of North Jhagrakhand Colliery of Messrs Jhagrakhand Collieries (Private) Limited, Post Office Jhagrakhand Colliery, District Surguja, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of North Jhagrakhand Colliery of Messrs Jhagrakhand Collieries (Private) Limited, Post Office Jhagrakhand Colliery, District Surguja (Madhya Pradesh), was justified in terminating the services of Shri N. M. Kar, Surveyor, with effect from the 10th November, 1970? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

[No. L/22012/9/72-LR.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1972

[का० आ० 2696.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स झगरा खण्ड कोलियरी (प्राईवेट) लिमिटेड की नार्थ झगरा-खण्ड कोलियरी, डाकघर झगराखण्ड कोलियरी, जिला सरगुजा के प्रबन्ध से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“ क्या मैसर्स झगराखण्ड कोलियरीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड की नार्थ झगराखण्ड कोलियरी, डाकघर-झगरा खण्ड कोलियरी, जिला सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबन्धमण्डल का, 10 नवम्बर 1970 से श्री एन० एम० कार, सर्वेक्षक की सेवाओं को समाप्त करना न्यायोचित था? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[संख्या एल-22012/9/72-एल०आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 28th June 1972

S. O. 2997.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Sri Amritnagar Selected Colliery, Post Office Raniganj, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Sri Amritnagar Selected Colliery, Post Office Raniganj, District Burdwan, are justified in refusing employment to 124 workmen, whose names and designations are given in the Annexure, from the dates indicated against each? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?”

ANNEXURE TO SCHEDULE

S. No.	Name	Designation	Stopped from
1	Sitaram Singh	Overman	3-12-71
2	Manabir Singh	Machine Driver	Do.
3	Babulal Singh	Loader	Do.
4	Ambika Prasad	Timber Mistry	Do.
5	Sarju Shaw	Driller	Do.
6	Biseswar Mahato	Surface Trammer	Do.
7	Bhuneswar Yadav	Loader	Do.
8	Titu Das	Loader	Do.
9	Vdai Mahato	Machine Cooly	Do.
10	Nageswar Mahato	Loader	Do.
11	Khemlal Mahato	Loader	Do.
12	Baldew Mahato	Loader	3-12-1971
13	Tetor Prasad	Loader	Do.
14	Jugeswar Ram	Loader	4-12-1971
15	Gonori Singh	Expl Carrier	4-12-1971
16	Mungeswar Ram	Loader	5-12-1971
17	Ramlal Yadav	Loader	8-12-1971
18	Bujharath Harijan	Loader	Do.
19	Ramdhari Mauah	Loader	Do.
20	Madho Das	Loader	Do.
21	Bhagu Saw	Loader	Do.
22	Chandra Sekhar Biswakarama	Trammer	Do.

S. No.	Name	Designation	Stopped from
23	Ananda Routh	Roof Dresser	8-12-1971
24	Rameswar Routh	Banksman	Do.
25	Satya Narain Yadav	Engine Khalasi	Do.
26	Baban Yadav	Fireman	Do.
27	Rameswar Nunia	Fireman	Do.
28	Rameswar Saw	Roof Dresser	Do.
29	Sitaram Kahar	On-setter	Do.
30	Dhaneswar Ram	Loader	Do.
31	Branhlew Ram	Banksman	Do.
32	Ramratan Prasad	Banksman	Do.
33	Chandrika Bhagat	Surface Trammer	Do.
34	Jaiardhan Singh	Loader	Do.
35	Dina Nath Sonar	Pump Khalasi	Do.
36	Bharath Lal Sonar	Boiler Khalasi	Do.
37	Sambhu Prasad	Surface Trammer	Do.
38	Kishori Sonar	Loader	Do.
39	Ramrith Singh	Roof Dresser	Do.
40	Ramjatan Singh	Loader	Do.
41	Dhirup Narain Singh	Loader	Do.
42	Ram Sahai Saw	Roof Dresser	Do.
43	Ramdhani Mahato	Onsetter	Do.
44	Ramawatar Mahato	Surface Haulage Khalasi	Do.
45	Bindeswar Mahato	Banksman	Do.
46	Mandal Singh	Loader	Do.
47	Ganga Kurmi	Banksman	Do.
48	Jagai Kurmi	Engine Khalasi	Do.
49	Syambihari Singh	Onsetter	Do.
50	Jhagra Ahir	Banksman	Do.
51	Jabbar Mia	Loader	Do.
52	Teju Mia	Roof Dresser	Do.
53	Jumman Mia	Chain Cutter	Do.
54	Khalil Mia	Chain Cutter	Do.
55	Raghu Paswan	Surface Trammer	Do.
56	Mahesh Prasad	Surface Trammer	Do.
57	Hardev Singh	Surface Trammer	Do.
58	Bedeshi Monadal	Engine Khalasi	Do.
59	Ramlal Pashi	Roof Dresser	Do.
60	Ramlal Mahato	Roof Dresser	Do.
61	Badri Saw	Roof Dresser	Do.
62	Samahru Singh	Roof Dresser	Do.
63	Pachu Singh	Tigger Khalasi	Do.
64	Mathura Prasad	Tigger Khalasi	Do.
65	Gouul Saw	Driller	Do.
66	Bhukhal Das	Roof Dresser	Do.
67	Sarju Paswan	Loader	Do.
68	Abdhes Singh	Explosive Carrier	Do.
69	Raghu Nath Mahato	Loader	Do.
70	Sadhu Saw	Machine Helper	Do.
71	Joginder Saw	Loader	Do.
72	Jugal Saw	Loader	Do.
73	Ramjit Tewary	Drill Man	Do.
74	Rahey Bauri	Banksman	Do.

S. No.	Name	Designation	Stopped from	S. No.	Name	Designation	Stopped from
75	Muksudan Das	Eng. Khalasi	8-12-1971	103	Mahajan Kewat	Leader	8-12-1971
76	Rameswar Mahato	Loader	Do.	104	Jamuna Prasad	Roof Dresser	9-12-1971
77	Ramu Mahato	Loader	Do.	105	Balju Sonar	Banksman	Do.
78	Budhuia Roura	Loader	Do.	106	Ramdew Singh	Chaprasi	10-12-1971
79	Manguru Das	Loader	Do.	107	Gopal Biswakarma	U. G. Trammer	Do.
80	Dashi Kamin	Picking Kamin	Do.	108	Antu Bhui	Picking Cooly	Do.
81	Budhni Kamin	Picking Kamin	Do.	109	Munulal Napit	Roof Dresser	Do.
82	Lakhi Kamin	Picking Kamin	Do.	110	Shibu Ram	Fitter Mistry	11-12-1971
83	Jogo Kole	Picking Cooly	Do.	111	Kamesar Singh	Roof Dresser	12-12-1971
84	Gouri Ram	Surface Trammer	Do.	112	Chatu Pashi	Loader	Do.
85	Jugeswar Prasad	Roof Dresser	Do.	113	Ramdew Yadav	Looseman	28-12-1971
86	Gunicha Prahan	Wagon Loader	Do.	114	Nawringi Singh	Filer Helper	31-12-1971
87	Brindresh Saw	Loader	Do.	115	Dasarath Biswakarma	Trammer	12-1-1972
88	Soharari Saw	Loader	Do.	116	Ramashis Harijan	Loader	27-9-1971
89	Muni Mahato	Loader	Do.	117	Sita Mahato	Roof Dresser	1-12-1971
90	Gobindar Sui	Wagon Loader	Do.	118	Rambinai Singh	Loader	4-12-1971
91	Jahar Mahato	Loader	Do.	119	Rameswar Singh	Eng. Khalasi	20-12-1971
92	Bhutu Kole	Roof Dresser	Do.	120	Beni Mahato	Roof Dresser	4-12-1971
93	Jamaluddin Mia	Roof Dresser	Do.	121	Lalan Prasad	Driller	4-12-1971
94	Sahadml Mia	C.C.M. Driver	Do.	122	Shiv Prasad Nunia	Banksman	4-12-1971
95	Baldeb Kole	Roof Dresser	Do.	123	Ramchanda Mahato	Loader	5-12-1971
96	Pairoo Mia	Roof Dresser	Do.	124	Nitai Routh	Boiler Khalasi	1-12-1971
97	Tarapada Dewashi	Pump Khalashi	Do.				
98	Kanaih Mallick	Loader	Do.				
99	Kulia Saw	Loader	Do.				
100	Kesho Goura	Loader	Do.				
101	Kaloo Pariksha	Loader	Do.				
102	Dibakar Bisai	Loader	Do.				

[No. L/19012/36/72-LRII.]

नई दिल्ली, 28 जून, 1972

का०आ० 2995.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को गद्य है कि इसमें उगावद्ध अनुपुची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में श्री अमृतनगर सिलेक्टड कोलियरी, डाकघर रागीगंज, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्ध-मण्डल से संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बौद्धिजीय समझती है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या श्री अमृतनगर सिलेक्टड कोलियरी डाकघर रागीगंज, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धमण्डल का, उन 124 कर्मचारों को, जिनके नाम व पदनाम उपाबंध में दिए गए हैं, उनके सामने दी गई तारीखों से काम न देना न्यायोचित है यदि नहीं, तो ये कर्मकार किस अगुनीय के हकदार हैं

अनुसूची का उपाबंध

क्रमांक	नाम	पदनाम	कम से रोका गया
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	सीताराम सिंह	ओवरमैन	3-12-71
2	मनबीर सिंह	मशीन ड्राईवर	यथोक्त
3	बाबुलाल सिंह	लोडर	यथोक्त
4	अम्बिका प्रसाद	टिम्बर मिस्त्री	यथोक्त
5	सरजु शाह	ड्रिलर	यथोक्त
6	विशेश्वर महतो	सफस ट्रेडर	यथोक्त
7	मुनीश्वर यादव	लोडर	यथोक्त
8	टीटू दास	लोडर	यथोक्त
9	उदय महतो	मशीन कुली	यथोक्त
10	नाणेश्वर महतो	लोडर	यथोक्त
11	खेमलाल महतो	लोडर	यथोक्त
12	बलदेव महतो	लोडर	यथोक्त
13	टटोर प्रसाद	लोडर	यथोक्त
14	जगेश्वर राम	लोडर	4-12-1971
15	गनोरी सिंह	एक्सप्लोसिव कैरियर	4-12-1971
16	मंगेश्वर राम	लोडर	5-12-1971
17	रामलाल यादव	लोडर	8-12-1971
18	भन्नरथ हरिजन	लोडर	यथोक्त
19	रामधारी मस्लाह	लोडर	यथोक्त

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
20	माधो दास	लोडर	8-12-1971
21	भुगु साब	लोडर	यथोक्त
22	चन्द्र शैखर बिस्वकर्मा	ट्रैमर	यथोक्त
23	आनन्द राउथ	रुफ ट्रैसर	यथोक्त
24	रामेश्वर राउथ	बैकस्मैन	यथोक्त
25	सत्य मारावण याधव	इजन खलासी	यथोक्त
26	बबन यादव	फायरमैन	यथोक्त
27	कामेश्वर नुनिया	फायरमैन	यथोक्त
28	रामेश्वर साब	रुफ ट्रैसर	यथोक्त
29	सीतारम कहार	आन-सेटर	यथोक्त
30	धनेश्वर राम	लोडर	यथोक्त
31	ब्रह्मदेव राम	बैकस्मैन	यथोक्त
32	रामरतन प्रसाद	बैकस्मैन	यथोक्त
33	चन्द्रिका भगत	सर्फेस ट्रैमर	यथोक्त
34	जनार्दन सिंह	लोडर	यथोक्त
35	दीना नाथ सुनार	पम्प खलासी	यथोक्त
36	भारत लाल सुनार	बेलर खलामी	यथोक्त
37	शम्भु प्रसाद	सर्फेस ट्रैमर	यथोक्त
38	किशोरी सुनार	लोडर	यथोक्त
39	रामीरथ सिंह	रुफ ट्रैमर	यथोक्त
40	रामजतन सिंह	लोडर	यथोक्त
41	ध्रुव नारायण सिंह	लोडर	यथोक्त
42	राम सहाय साब	रुफ ट्रैमर	यथोक्त
43	रामधरगी महतो	आन-सेटर	यथोक्त
44	रामावतार महतो	सर्फेस हालेज खलासी	यथोक्त
45	बिन्देश्वर महतो	बैकस्मैन	यथोक्त
46	मण्डल सिंह	लोडर	यथोक्त
47	गंगा कुर्मी	बैकस्मैन	यथोक्त
48	जगाई कुर्मी	इजन खलासी	यथोक्त
49	श्याम बिहारी सिंह	आन-सेटर	यथोक्त
50	सगरा अहीर	बैकस्मैन	यथोक्त
51	जब्बर मियां	लोडर	यथोक्त
52	तेजु मियां	रुफ ट्रैसर	यथोक्त
53	जुम्मन मियां	चेन कट्टर	यथोक्त
54	खलील मियां	चेन कट्टर	यथोक्त
55	रघु, पासवान	सर्फेस ट्रैमर	यथोक्त

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
56	महेज प्रसाद	सर्फेस ट्रैमर	8-12-1971
57	हरदेव सिंह	सर्फेस ट्रैमर	यथोक्त
58	बदेशी मोनाडल	इंजन खलासी	यथोक्त
59	रामलाल पाशी	रूफ ड्रेसर	यथोक्त
60	रामलाल महतो	रूफ ड्रेसर	यथोक्त
61	जबद्री साब	रूफ ड्रेसर	यथोक्त
62	समाहर सिंह	रूफ ड्रेसर	यथोक्त
63	पशु सिंह	तिग्गर खलासी	यथोक्त
64	मथुरा प्रसाद	तिग्गर खलासी	यथोक्त
65	गोकुल साब	ड्रिलर	यथोक्त
66	भुखल दाम	रूफ ड्रेसर	यथोक्त
67	सरजु पामवान	लोडर	यथोक्त
68	अवधेश सिंह	एक्सप्लोसिव कैरियर	यथोक्त
69	रघु नाथ महतो	लोडर	यथोक्त
70	साधू साब	मशीन हैल्पर	यथोक्त
71	जोगिन्दर साब	लोडर	यथोक्त
72	जुगल साब	लोडर	यथोक्त
73	रामजीत तिवारी	ड्रिलमैन	यथोक्त
74	राधे बाऊरी	बैकस्मैन	यथोक्त
75	मुकसूदन दास	इंजन खलासी	यथोक्त
76	रामेश्वर महतो	लोडर	यथोक्त
77	रामू महतो	लोडर	यथोक्त
78	बुधि भारोउरा	लोडर	यथोक्त
79	मंगुरु दास	लोडर	यथोक्त
80	दाशी कमीन	पिकिंग कमीन	यथोक्त
81	बुधनी कमीन	पिकिंग कमीन	यथोक्त
82	लखी कमीन	पिकिंग कमीन	यथोक्त
83	जोगो कोले	पिकिंग कुली	यथोक्त
84	गौरी राम	सर्फेस ट्रैमर	यथोक्त
85	जुगेश्वर प्रसाद	रूफ ड्रेसर	यथोक्त
86	गुंदिबा प्रधान	वैगन लोडर	यथोक्त
87	बिन्देश साब	लोडर	यथोक्त
88	सोहारे साब	लोडर	यथोक्त
89	मुनी महतो	लोडर	यथोक्त
90	गोविन्दर सुई	वैगन लोहै	यथोक्त
91	जहार महतो	लोडर	यथोक्त

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
92	भुटू कोले	रुफ ड्रेसर	8-12-1971
93	जमालुद्दीन मियां	रुफ ड्रेसर	यथोक्त
94	सहादुल मियां	सी० सी० एम० ड्राईवर	यथोक्त
95	बल्देब कोले	रुफ ड्रेसर	यथोक्त
96	पाईरू मियां	रुफ ड्रेसर	यथोक्त
97	तारापदा देवाशी	पम्प खलासी	यथोक्त
98	कनेह मलिक	लोडर	यथोक्त
99	कुलिया साब	लोडर	यथोक्त
100	केशो गोडरा	लोडर	यथोक्त
101	कालू पारिकाशा	लोडर	यथोक्त
102	विबाकर बिमाई	लोडर	यथोक्त
103	महाजन केवट	लोडर	यथोक्त
104	जमुना प्रसाद	रुफ ड्रेसर	9-12-1971
105	बैजू सुनार	बैक्समैन	यथोक्त
106	रामदेव सिंह	चपरासी	10-12-1971
107	गोपाल बिश्वकर्मा	यू०जी० ट्रैमर	यथोक्त
108	अन्तु भुईया	पिकिंग कुली	यथोक्त
109	मुझुलाल नापीत	रुफ ड्रेसर	यथोक्त
110	शिबु राम	फिटर मिस्त्री	11-12-1971
111	कामेश्वर सिंह	रुफ ड्रेसर	12-12-1971
112	चातु पाशी	लोडर	यथोक्त
113	रामदेव यादव	लूजमैन	28-12-1971
114	नवरिंगी सिंह	फिटर हैलपर	31-12-1971
115	दशरथ बिश्वकर्मा	ट्रैमर	12-1-1972
116	रामाशीष हरिजन	लोडर	27-9-1971
117	सीता महतो	रुफ ड्रेसर	4-12-1971
118	राम बिनाई सिंह	लोडर	4-12-1971
119	रामेश्वर सिंह	इंजन खलासी	20-12-1971
120	बेनी महतो	रुफ ड्रेसर	4-12-1971
121	लल्लन प्रसाद	ड्रिलर	4-12-1971
122	शिब प्रसाद नूनिया	बैक्समैन	4-12-1971
123	रामचन्द्र महतो	लोडर	8-12-1971
124	निते रोउथ	वायलर खलासी	1-12-1971"

S.O. 2998.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Madhujore Colliery of Messrs The Madhujore Coal Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Madhujore Colliery of Messrs The Madhujore Coal Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan is justified in dismissing Shri Bal-kishun Ahir, Trammer with effect from the 13th November, 1971? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

[No. L/19012/20/72-LR.II.]

का० आ० 2998—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स वी मधुजोरे कोल कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, की मधुजोरे कोलियरी डाकघर कजोरा ग्राम, जिला बर्दवान के, प्रबन्ध मंडल से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स वी मधुजोरे कोल कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड की मधुजोरे कोलियरी, डाकघर कजोराग्राम, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धमण्डल का, 13 नवम्बर, 1971 से श्री बालकिशन अहीर, ट्रामर को पदच्युत करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

[सं० एल-1901-2/20/72-एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 30th June 1972

S.O. 2999.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Kalyanpur Lime and Cement Works Limited, Banjari (Shahabad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2) Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"I. Whether the action of the management of Kalyanpur Lime Stone Quarry Post Office Banjari (Shahabad) in not granting leave for the period commencing from 31st March 1971 and ending with 3rd April 1971 to their workman Shri Gopichand Mallah is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

II. Whether the action of the said management in refusing work to the said workman with effect from 5th April 1971 to 13th April, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief if any is the said workman entitled?"

[No. L-29012(13)/72-LR.IV.]

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1972

का० आ० 2999—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स कल्याणपुर लाईम एण्ड सीमेण्ट वर्क्स लिमिटेड, बजारी (शाहाबाद) के प्रबन्ध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (संख्या 2) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"1. क्या मैसर्स कल्याणपुर लाईम स्टोन क्वारि, डाकघर-बजारी (शाहाबाद) के प्रबन्धमण्डल की उनके कर्मकार श्री गोपीचन्द मल्लाह को 31 मार्च, 1971 से प्रारम्भ होने वाली और 3 अप्रैल, 1971 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए छुट्टी मंजूर न करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

2. क्या उक्त प्रबन्धमण्डल की उक्त कर्मकार को 5 अप्रैल, 1971 से 13 अप्रैल, 1971 तक काम न देने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का यदि कोई हो, हकदार है ?”

[सं० एल-29012(13)/72-एल०आर०-4]

New Delhi, the 19th July 1972

S.O. 3000.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Ivan Milutinovic Pim, Vasco-da Gama (Goa) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of Messrs Ivan Milutinovic p.m. Capital Dredging Contractors, Mormugao Harbour (Goa) in terminating the services of the workman Shri R. Kuttan, Pillai Helper with effect from 28th April, 1972, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

[No. L-36012/3/72-P&D.]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 3000—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स इवान मिलुतिनोविक पिम, वस्कोडिगामा, गोआ के प्रबन्धमण्डल से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुम्बई को न्याय निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स इवान मिलुतिनोविक-पिम-केपीटल ड्रजिंग कान्ट्रैक्टर्स, मारमुगाओ हारबर (गोआ) की, 26 अप्रैल, 1972 से अपने कर्मकार श्री आर० कुट्टन पिल्लई, हेल्पर, की सेवाओं को

समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?”

[सं० एल०-36012/3/72-पी एण्ड डी]

बी० शंकरालिंगम, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

[Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)]
New Delhi, the 14th July 1972

ORDERS

S.O. 3001.—Whereas an application has been made under section 19(b) of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 by Messrs Tandur and Navandgi Stone Quarries Pvt. Ltd. (employer) in relation to their establishments mentioned in the Schedule below for extension of the period for the payment of bonus to their employees for the accounting year ending on 30th September, 1971.

And whereas being satisfied that there are sufficient reasons to extend the time I have, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the proviso to clause (b) of Section 19 of the said Act read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. WB.20(42)/65 dated the 28th August, 1965, passed order on 3rd July, 1972 extending the period for payment of the said bonus by the said employer by three months (i.e. up to 31st August, 1972) from the last date for payment of bonus under clause (b) of Section 19 of the Act.

Now this is published for information of the employer and all the employees of the said establishment.

THE SCHEDULE

Name and address of the employer(s)	Establishment(s)
M/s. Tandur and Navandgi Stone Quarries Pvt. Ltd., 6-1-1063/B/2, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad-4, A.P.	

[No. BA-16(10)/72-LS.I.]

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

[मुख्य श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) का कार्यालय]

नई दिल्ली, 14 जुलाई, 1972

आदेश

का० आ० 3001.—: मैसर्स तन्दूर और नवन्दगी स्टोन क्वारिज प्रा० लिमिटेड (नियोजक) ने नीचे की अनुसूची में वर्णित अपने स्थापनों के सम्बन्ध में 30-9-71 को समाप्त होने वाले लेखा वर्ष के लिये अपने कर्मचारियों को बोनस के संदाय की कालावधि को बढ़ाने के लिये संदाय अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 19(ख) के अधीन आवेदन बोनस दिया है ।

और यतः यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि समय बढ़ाने के लिये पर्याप्त कारण है, मैंने भारत सरकार के श्रम और रोजगार मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० डब्ल्यू० बी-20(42)/65 तारीख 28 अगस्त, 1965 के माध्यम से उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 के खण्ड (ख) के परन्तुक द्वारा मुझे प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये 3-7-72 को उक्त नियोजक द्वारा उक्त बोनस के संदाय की कालावधि को अधिनियम की धारा 19 के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन बोनस के संदाय को अन्तिम तारीख से तीन महीने (अर्थात् 31-8-72 तक) बढ़ाने का आदेश दिया है :

अब इसे उक्त स्थापन के नियोजक और सभी कर्मचारियों की सूचना के लिये प्रकाशित किया जाता है ।

अनुसूची

नियोजक/नियोजकों का नाम और पता	स्थापन
मैसर्स तन्दूर और नवन्दगी स्टोन क्वारीस 6-1/1063/बी०/2 प्रा० लिमिटेड, राजभवन रोड हैदराबाद—4 (प्रा० प्र०)	
[स० बी० ए० 16(10) 72 एल० एस० आई]	

(Department of Labour and Employment)

S.O. 3002.—Whereas an application has been made under section 19(b) of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 by Messrs Gingurthi Stone Quarrying Company (employer) in relation to their establishments mentioned in the Schedule below for extension of the period for the payment of bonus to their employees for the accounting year ending on 30th September, 1971.

And whereas being satisfied that there are sufficient reasons to extend the time I have, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the proviso to clause (b) of Section 19 of the said Act read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. WB.20(42)/65 dated the 28th August, 1965, passed order on 3rd July, 1972 extending the period for payment of the said bonus by the said employer by three months (i.e. up to 31st August, 1972) from the last date for payment of bonus under clause (b) of Section 19 of the Act.

Now this is published for information of the employer and all the employees of the said establishment.

SCHEDULE

Name and address of the employer(s)	Establishment
M/s. Gindurthi Spain Quarries Company Tandur, Distt. Hydrabad (A.P.)	

[No. BA-16(11)/72-LS.I.]

R. J. T. D'MELLO,

Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).

का० प्रा० 3002:— मैसर्स गिनगुरथी स्टोन क्वारीस कम्पनी (नियोजक) ने नीचे की अनुसूची में वर्णित अपने स्थापनों के सम्बन्ध में 30-9-71 को समाप्त होने वाले लेखा वर्ष के लिये अपने कर्मचारियों की बोनस के संदाय की कालावधि को बढ़ाने के लिये बोनस संदाय अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 19(ख) के अधीन आवेदन दिया है।

और यतः यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि समय बढ़ाने के लिये पर्याप्त कारण हैं, मैंने भारत सरकार के श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० डब्ल्यू० बी-20(42)165 तारीख 28 अगस्त, 1965 के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 के

खण्ड (ख) के परन्तुक द्वारा मुझ प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये 3-7-72 को उक्त नियोजक द्वारा उक्त बोनस संदाय की कालावधि को अधिनियम की धारा 19 के खंड (ख) के अधीन बोनस के संदाय की अन्तिम तारीख से तीन महीने (अर्थात् 31-8-72 तक) बढ़ाने का आदेश द दिया है।

अब इसे उक्त स्थापन के नियोजक और सभी कर्मचारियों की सूचना के लिये प्रकाशित किया जाता है

अनुसूची

नियोजक/नियोजकों का नाम और पता	स्थापन
मैसर्स गिनगुरथी स्टोन क्वारिंग कम्पनी तन्दूर, जिना हैदराबाद (प्रा० प्र०)	
[स० बी० ए० 16(11)/72 एल एस I]	
(आर० जी० टी० डी० डी० मेलो)	
मुख्य श्रम प्रायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	

New Delhi. the 29th June 1972

S.O. 3003.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the DP (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Uttam Singh, Asstt. Administrator PEPHU Townships Development Board as Managing Officer for the Custody, Management and Disposal of compensation pool in the area of Rajpura & Tripura Township with immediate effect.

[No. 7(2)ARG/63.]

A. L. HANDA, Dy. Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 1972

का० प्रा० 3003 .—विस्थापित श्याकेत (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा श्री उत्तम सिंह, सहायक प्रशासक, पेप्सु उपनगर विकास बोर्ड, को तत्काल प्र त्व से राजपुरा तथा त्रिपुरा के उपनगरीय क्षेत्रों में मुआवजा भण्डार की अभिरक्षा, प्रबन्ध तथा निपटान के लिए प्रबन्ध अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 7(2)/ए० आर०जी० 63]

अ० ल० हाडा, उप सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 7th August 1972

S.O. 3004.—Whereas the Central Government has in pursuance of clause (b) of section 8 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri B. V. Adavi, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure), on the Standing Committee of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri D. K. Jain;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 8 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. U-16013/7/71-HI dated the 17th September, 1971, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "[Nominated by the Central Government under clause (b) of section 8]", for the entry against item 4, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri B. V. Adavi, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure."

[No. H. 16013/6/71-HI(I).]

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3004 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 8 के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में, श्री बी० वी० अदावी, उप-सचिव, भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (व्यय विभाग) को, श्री डी० के० जैन के स्थान पर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम की स्थायी समिति में नाम निर्दिष्ट किया है:—

अतः, अब, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० यू० 16013/7/71-एच० आई०, दिनांक 17 सितम्बर, 1971 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थातः—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "(केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा धारा 8 के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन नाम निर्दिष्ट)" शीर्षक के नीचे मद 4 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थातः—

"श्री बी० वी० अदावी,

उप-सचिव, भारत सरकार,

वित्त मंत्रालय, (व्यय विभाग) "

[सं० एच० 16013/6/71-एच० आई० (i)]

S.O. 3005.—Whereas the Central Government has in pursuance of clause (c) of Section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri B. V. Adavi, Deputy Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) as a member of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri D. K. Jain;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) S.O. No. 2763, dated the 27th May, 1971, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading "[Nominated by Central Government under clause (c) of Section 4]", for the entry against item 6, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri B. V. Adavi, Deputy Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure)".

[F. No. U 16013(6)/71-HI.]

का० आ० 3005:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में श्री बी० वी० अदावी, उप-सचिव, भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (व्यय विभाग) को श्री डी० के० जैन के स्थान पर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम के रूप में नाम निर्दिष्ट किया है।

अतः अब कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार, के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2763 तारीख 27 मई, 1971 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थातः—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "(केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (ग) में नाम निर्दिष्ट)" शीर्षक के नीचे मद 6 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थातः—

"श्री बी० वी० अदावी, उप-सचिव,

भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (व्यय विभाग) "

[फा० सं० यू०-16013 (6)/71-एच आई]

New Delhi, the 14th August 1972

S.O. 3006.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. The Co-operative League of the USA, AIFACS Building, Rafi Marg, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(71)/72-PF.II(i).]

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3006.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स को-ऑपरेटिव लोग आफ यू० एस० ए०, ए० आई० एफ० ए० सी० एस० भवन रफी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की फरवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(71)/72-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 3007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter hereby specifies with effect from the 1st February, 1971, the establishment known as Messrs The Co-operative League of the USA, AIFACS Building, Rafi Marg, New Delhi, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(71)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 3007.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबंध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 फरवरी 1971 से मैसर्स को-ऑपरेटिव लोग आफ यू० एस० ए०, ए० आई० एफ० ए० सी० एस० भवन रफी मार्ग नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(71)/72-पी० एफ० 2 (ii)]

S.O. 3008. Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. E. J. Dastur and Company, Dol-Bin-Shir, 2nd Floor, 69-71 Ghoga Street, Bombay have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and

Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1970.

[No. S. 35018(52)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 3008.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ई० जे० दस्तूर एण्ड कम्पनी डोल-बिन-शीर द्वितीय मंजिल 69-71 धोगा स्ट्रीट, बम्बई नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के दिसम्बर के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(52)/72-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 3009.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 31st December, 1970, the Establishment known as Messrs E. J. Dastur and Company, Dol-Bin-Shir, 2nd Floor, 69-71 Ghoga Street, Bombay for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35018(52)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 3009.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विषय में आवश्यक जांच कर लेने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा मैसर्स ई० जे० दस्तूर एण्ड कम्पनी डोल-बिन-शीर द्वितीय मंजिल 69-71 धोगा स्ट्रीट मुम्बई नामक स्थापन को 31 दिसम्बर 1970 से उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35018/52/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 3010.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Larsen and Tourho and Allied Concerns Employees' Co operative Credit Society Limited, L&T Welfare Centre, Sakivihar Road, Bombay-72 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1970.

[No. S. 35018(36)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 3010 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लार्सन एण्ड टोब्रो एण्ड अलाइड कन्सर्नेज एम्पलाइज कोऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, एल एण्ड टी वेलफेयर सेंटर साकीबिहार रोड, मुम्बई-72 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के जून के तीसरे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(36)/72-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 3011.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 30th June, 1970 the establishment known as Messrs. Larsen and Toubro and Allied Concerned employees' Co-operative Credit Society Limited, L&T Welfare Centre, Sakivihar Road, Bombay-72 for the purposes to the said proviso.

[No. S. 35018(36)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 3011.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 30 जून 1970 से लार्सन एण्ड टोब्रो एण्ड अलाइड कन्सर्नेज एम्पलाइज कोऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, एल एण्ड टी वेलफेयर सेंटर, साकी विहार रोड, मुम्बई-72 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस-35018(36)/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 3012.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as

Messrs. Mahaveer Drug House, A. S. Char Street, Bangalore-2. A and its branch Office at 111/2, Marathagath, Hubli-20 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of January, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(62)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3012.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स महावीर ड्रग हाउस, ए० एस० चार स्ट्रीट, बंगलोर-2 ए नामक स्थापन और 111/2, मराठा गली, हुबली-20 में उसकी शाखा से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की व संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना, 1972 की जनवरी के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(62)/72-पी० एफ० 2)]

S.O. 3013. Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Everite Sales Corporation, 35-Kamla Market, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1970.

[No. S. 35019(79)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3013.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एवराइट सेल्स कॉर्पोरेशन, 35-कमला मार्केट, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की फरवरी, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(79)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3014.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Indian Textile, 277, Dharamraj Galli M. J. Market, Bombay-2 including its office at 557, Chira Bazar, Bombay-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of May, 1971.

[No. S. 35018(44)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3014.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इंडियन टेक्सटाइल, 277, धर्मराज गली, एम०जे० मार्केट, बम्बई-2 नामक स्थापन जिसमें 557 चोरा बाजार, बम्बई-2 स्थित उसका कार्यालय सम्मिलित है से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की मई के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(44)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3015.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nippon Electric Company Limited, 56, Janpath, 1st Floor, Alps Building, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1970.

[No. S 35019(81)/72-PF. II]

का० आ० 3015.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स निप्पन इलेक्ट्रिक कम्पनी लिमिटेड, 56, जनपथ, फर्स्ट फ्लोर, आल्प्स, बिल्डिंग, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की जुलाई के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस. 35019(81)/72-पी० एफ० 2)]

S.O. 3016.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Dey Radio Service, 168, Dharmtalla Street, Calcutta including its branch, Dey Radio Service, 7, Chandi Approach, Calcutta-13, have agreed that the provisions of the Employee's Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of May, 1971.

[No. S. 35017(29)/72-PF. II]

का० आ० 3016.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डे रेडियो सर्विस, 168, धर्मतला स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, जिसमें उसकी शाखा, डे रेडियो सर्विस, 7, चण्डी एप्रोच, कलकत्ता-13 सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन के लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की मई के इकतीसवें दिन प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० 35017(29)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3017.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Polyolefins Industries Limited, 5th Mile Stone thana Belapur Road Thana, including its Head Office at Neville House Curnonbhy Road, Bellard Estate, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1967.

[No. S. 35017(60)/71-PF. II]

का० आ० 3017.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पोलिओलेफिन् इंडस्ट्रीस लि०, पांचवां मील स्टोन, थाना बेलपुर रोड, थाना तथा इसका मुख्य कार्यालय—नेविले हाउस कुरियनमी रोड, बेलर्ड एस्टेट, बम्बई-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1967 के नवम्बर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017(60)/71-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3018.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs East India Paint & Chemicals Works Limited, Pendurthi, Visakhapatnam have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(58)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3018.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ईस्ट इंडिया पेन्ट एण्ड केमिकल्स वर्क्स लिमिटेड, पेण्डुर्थी, विशाखापटनम नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी

भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के दिसम्बर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एम० 35019(58)/72-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3019.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Eastern Agencies Handloom House Annexe, 38 Police Court Lane, Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1971.

[No. S. 35018(49)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3019.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ईस्टर्न एजेंसीज, हैंडलूम हाउस एनेक्से, 38-पुलिस कोर्ट लेन, दादाभाई नौरोजी रोड, बम्बई-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के दिसम्बर के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(49)/72-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3020.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hindustan Shipping Company, J. K. Building, Narottam Morarji Marg, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of September, 1970.

[No. S. 35018(50)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3020.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान शिपिंग कम्पनी, जे० के० बिल्डिंग, नरोत्तम मोरारजी मार्ग, बलाई एस्टेट, मुम्बई-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के सितम्बर के तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस० 35018(50)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3021.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nicolls and Company, Karmani Building, Sir, P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1971.

[No. S-35018(42)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3021.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स निकल्स एंड कंपनी, कारमानी बिल्डिंग, सर पी० एम० रोड, फोर्ट बम्बई नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी

भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के जून के 30वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस-35018(42)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3022.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mahaveer Iron Works, Dharwar Road, Belgaum have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(55)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3022.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स महावीर आयरन वर्क्स, धरवर रोड, बेलगांव नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की मार्च के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस० 35019(55)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3025.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Vaish Brothers, 25-Regal Buildings, New Delhi

have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(82)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3023.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बैस अदर्स, 25-रीगल बिल्डिंग्स, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारों भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 को उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अप्रैल, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हो समझी जाएगी।

[सं० ए1035019(82)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3024.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the established known as Messrs Burlingtons, Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(85)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3024.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बर्लिंगटन्स, अशोक होटल, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारों भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(85)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3025.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Indian Press Service, 16-A, Friends Colony, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1968.

[No. S. 35019(83)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3025.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इण्डियन प्रैस सर्विस, 16-ए, फ्रेंड्स कालोनी, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारों भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1968 के दिसम्बर, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(83)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3026.—Whereas it appears that the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rishi Roop Udyog, Barry Market, Sadar Bazar, Delhi including its branch at 6/14, Kirti Nagar, Industrial Area New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(86)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3026.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अहि रूप उद्योग, बारी मार्केट, सदर बाजार, दिल्ली, इसके अन्तर्गत इसकी शाखा 6/14, कीर्ति नगर, इण्डस्ट्रीयल एरिया, नई दिल्ली भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जनवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019 (86) / 72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3027.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Raman Theatre, West Boulevard, Pondicherry have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(87)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2027.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री रमण थिएटर, वेस्ट बूल्डवार्ड, पोंडिचेरी नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019 (87)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3028.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the Employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vummidi Bangaru Chetty & Company 3, Nagaswara Rao Road, Madras-17 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1971.

[No. S. 35019/17/71-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3028.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वम्मिडि बंगारु चैटी एण्ड कं०, 3, नागेश्वाड़ा राव रोड, मद्रास-17, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1975 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के मार्च के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019 (17) / 71-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3029.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Punjab Tractors Limited 10 Sector 9-A Chandigarh 11 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(74)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3029.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पंजाब ट्रैक्टर लिमिटेड, 10 सेक्टर 9-ए, चंडीगढ़ 11 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा की 1 उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के अप्रैल, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस-35019(74)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3030.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ajitmal Kanhaiyalal, 154, Jamunalal Bazaz Street Calcutta-7 including its branch at 86, New Cloth Market, Ahmedabad have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of July, 1971.

[No. S. 35017(41)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3030—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अजीतमल कन्हैया लाला 154, जमुना लाल बजाज स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता जिसकी शाखा 86 न्यू क्लोथ मार्केट, अहमदाबाद में है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जुलाई के इकत्तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस-35017(41)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3031.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs T. T. Investments and Trades Private Limited, 3 Cattedial Road, Madras including its Factory at Tanfex Wallen one Road, Tanjavur have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(7)/72-PF. II.]

का० आ० 3031.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि टी० टी० इन्वेस्टमेंट एण्ड ट्रेड्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 3 कैथेड्रल रोड, मद्रास, जिसके अन्तर्गत टेन्टेक्स, वालन वन रोड, थांजापुर स्थित उसका कारखाना भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के जनवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस० 35019(7)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3032.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Edde, 3-N, Janpath, Cannanught Place, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(38)/72-PF. II.]

का० आ० 3032.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एड्डे, 3-एन, जनपथ कानाउग्ट प्लेस, नई दिल्ली, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के फरवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[संख्या एस० 35019 (38)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3033.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nuart Press 57-58 H. G. Road, Gamdevi Bombay-7 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of July, 1971.

[No. S. 35018 (53)/72-PF. II.]

का० आ० 3033.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नुआर्ट प्रेस, 57-58 एच० जी० रोड, गोमदेवी, मुम्बई-7 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जुलाई के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस० 35018 (53)/72-पी० एफ० 2)]

S.O. 3034.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Gajalakshmi Theatre Private Limited, Tiruppur, Coimbatore have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1971.

[No. S-35019/10/72-PF. II.]

का० आ० 3034.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री गजलक्ष्मी थियेटर प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, तिरुप्पुर, कोयंबटूर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के दिसम्बर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस० 35019 (10)/72-पी० एफ० 2)]

S.O. 3035.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. National Chemicals, Handloom House Annexe, 38 Police Court Lane, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1971.

[No. S-35018/28/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3035—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नेशनल केमिकल्स, हैंडलूम हाउस अन्नेक्सी, 38-पुलिस कोर्ट लेन, मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के दिसम्बर, के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(28)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1972

S.O. 3036.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Precision Optics & Machineries (Private) Limited P-26, Graham Land, Calcutta-40 including its factories No. 1 Bonhooghly, Industrial Estate, Shade E/1, Block-1, Calcutta-35 and Factory No. II, P-26, Grahams Land, Calcutta-40 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the

Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1971.

[No. S-35017(35)/72-PF.II(I).]

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त 1972

का०आ० 03036—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रीसीजन ऑप्टिक्स एण्ड मशीनरीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, पी-26 ग्राहम लैंड, कलकत्ता-40, जिस में इस के कारखाना सं० 1 बानहुगली, इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, ग्रेड ई/ 1 ब्लॉक -1 कलकत्ता-35 तथा कारखाना सं० 2 पी० 26 ग्राहम लैंड कलकत्ता-40 सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहियें ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ;

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के जून के तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस-35017(35)/72-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 3037.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Crystal Chemicals, 38 Police Court Lane, Fort House, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1971.

[No. S. 35018/33/72-PF.II.]

का०आ० 3037—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स क्रिस्टल केमिकल्स, 38, पुलिस कोर्ट लेन, फोर्ट हाउस, मुम्बई-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये ।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के दिसम्बर के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस० 35018(33)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3038.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Mahendra J. Shah, Syrian Church Road, Coimbatore-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1972.

[No. S.35019(89)/72-PF.II(I).]

का० आ० 3038 यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स महेन्द्र जे० शाह, सिरियन चर्च रोड, कोयम्बटूर—नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये ।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना, 1972 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस० 35019(89)/72-पी० एफ० 2 (i)]

S.O. 3039.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 30th June, 1971 the establishment known as Messrs Precision Optics and Machineries (Private) Limited, P-26, Grahams Land, Calcutta-40 including its Factory No. 1 Bonhooghly Industrial Estate, Shade E/1, Block-1 Calcutta-38 and Factory No. II P-26, Grahams Land, Calcutta-40 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35017/35/72/PF-II(II).]

का०आ० 3039—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 30 जून, 1971 से प्रीसीजन फ्रांटिक्स एण्ड मशीनरीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, पी-26 ग्राहम लैण्ड, कलकत्ता 40 जिसमें इसका कारखाना संख्या बानहुगली, इण्डस्ट्रियल, एस्टेट, ग्रेड, ई/1, ब्लॉक-1, कलकत्ता-35 तथा कारखाना संख्या 2 पी-26 ग्राहम लैण्ड, कलकत्ता-40 सम्मिलित हैं। नामक स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[संख्या एस-35017 (35)/72-पी० एफ०-2 (ii)]

S.O. 3040.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Anand Wire Netting Company, 47 Sidhpura Industrial Estate, Masrani Lane, Kurla Bombay-70 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of October, 1971.

[No. S-35018/28/72-PF.II.]

का०आ० 3040—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आनन्द वायर कं०, 47, सिधपुरा इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मसरानी लेन, कुरला, मुम्बई-70 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अक्टूबर के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35018(26)/72-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3041.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st April, 1971 the establishment known as Messrs World Feature Services Ltd., 51-Babar Road, New Delhi-1 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(84)/72-PF.II(ii)]

का० आ० 3041—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अप्रैल, 1971 से मैसर्स वर्ल्ड फिचर सर्विसेज लि०-51 बाबर रोड, नई दिल्ली-1 नामक स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(84)/72-पी० एफ०-2(ii)]

S.O. 3042.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Estate Babu Lal Agarwalla, 169-A, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-7 including its Temples and Chhattar at 190, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta and at Atkhamba, Vrindaban, District Mathura Uttar Pradesh and Pucca Tola at Ramsitapara, Nabad-wip, District Nadia have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of September, 1970.

[No. S. 35017(39)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3042—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एस्टेट बाबू लाल अग्रवाला, 169-ए, महात्मा गांधी रोड, कलकत्ता-7 तथा इसके टेम्पल और चट्टार-190, महात्मा गांधी रोड, कलकत्ता तथा अटकम्बा, वृन्दावन, जिला मथुरा, उत्तर प्रदेश और पक्का टोला-रामसीतापारा नबदविप, जिला नादिया, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के सितम्बर के 30वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017(39)/72-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3043.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs World Feature Services Ltd. 51-Babar Road, New Delhi-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(84)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० भा० 3043—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स वर्ल्ड फीचर सर्विसेज लि० 51 बाबर रोड, नई दिल्ली 1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(84)/72-पी०एफ० 2(1)]

S.O. 3044.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs D. K. Stores Agency, 10E, Gopal Lal Tagore Road, Calcutta-36 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the Thirty first day of December, 1970.

[No. S-35017/36/72-PF. II]

का० भा० 3044—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स डी० के० स्टोर्स एजेंसी, 10ई, गोपाल लाल टैगोर रोड, कलकत्ता-36 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की दिसम्बर के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(36)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3045.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st April, 1972, the establishment known as Messrs Mahendra J. Shah, Syrian Church Road, Coimbatore-I for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(89)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० भा० 3045—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अप्रैल, 1972 से मेसर्स महेन्द्र जे० शाह, सिरियन चर्च रोड, कोयम्बटूर-1 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(89)/72-पी०एफ० 2(ii)]

New Delhi, the 89rd August 1972

S.O. 3046.—Whereas M/s. Biological Evans Limited, Bombay-1 has been amalgamated with M/s. Evans Medical Limited, and the new company is called M/s. Biological Evans Limited, Das Chambers, situated at Dalal Street, Bombay-1 (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment);

And whereas the appropriate Government in respect of the said establishment is the Central Government for the purpose of grant of exemption under section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) as the said concern has its branch at Calcutta.

And whereas the Government of Maharashtra has cancelled their earlier notification No. EPF/1165/Lab.1, dated the 17th August, 1965 issued under Section 17(1) of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund, Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) exempting M/s. Biological Evans (Pvt.) Limited, Cooks Building, 324, D. N. Road, Bombay vide their notification No. EPF/1171/148743/Lab.1, dated the 9th November, 1971 to enable the Central Government to grant exemption to M/s. Biological Evans Limited, Das Chambers, Dalal Street, Bombay-1.

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect of the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act, and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment, with effect from the 10th November, 1971 from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme and in pursuance of sub-section (3) of the said section 17, the Central Government hereby directs that:—

- (a) the employer in relation to the said establishment shall pay within fifteen days of the close of the month to the Employees' Provident Fund, inspection charges at the rate of 0.09 per cent (zero point zero nine per cent) of

the pay (basic wages, dearness allowance, retaining allowance, if any, and cash value of food concession admissible thereon) for the time being payable to the employees of the said establishment who would have become members under the said Scheme but for this exemption;

- (b) the said employer shall invest the provident fund contributions in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

1. The employer shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government may, from time to time, prescribe.

2. The employer shall furnish to each employee an annual Statement of Account or Pass Book.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accumulations, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment a copy of the rules of the Fund as approved by the appropriate Government and, as and when amended, along with a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Where an employee who is already member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory Fund) or the Provident Fund of another exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Fund of the establishment, and accept the past accumulations in respect of such employee and credit to his account.

6. The employer shall enhance the rate of provident fund contribution appropriately if the rate of provident fund contributions for the class of establishments in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 so that the benefits under the provident fund scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefit provided under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952.

7. The establishment shall submit an audited balance sheet of its provident fund every year to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within 3 months of the close of the year.

8. No amendment of the rules of the provident fund shall be made without the previous approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. Where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interests of the employees, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

Memorandum

M/s. Biological Evans Limited, Cooks Building, 324, D. N. Road, Bombay is a covered establishment under the Employees' Provident Funds & Family Pension Fund Act, 1952. The State Government of Maharashtra vide their notification No. EPF/1165/LAB/1, dated the 17th August, 1965 granted exemption under Section 17(1)(a) of the Act to the above establishment. Consequent on the company's shifting of the office and amalgamation with M/s. Evans Medical Ltd., Bombay the whole office is housed at Das Chambers, Dalal Street, Bombay and acquired net work of branches/departments in different States. This has changed the status of the establishment so far as the appropriate Government under Section 2(a) of the Act is concerned

and the State Government has cancelled their earlier notification dated the 17th August, 1965 vide their notification No. EPF/1171/148743/Lab.1, dated the 9th November, 1971 to enable the appropriate Government, namely the Central Government to grant exemption under Section 17(1)(a) of the Act to the newly formed establishment M/s. Biological Evans Limited, Das Chambers, Dalal Street, Bombay-1.

Now while issuing a formal notification the Government of India hereby makes it clear that the interests of no person would be adversely affected by reason of this formal notification taking effect from 10th November, 1971.

[No. 11/60/67-PF. II.]

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त 1972

का० प्रा० 3046.—यतः मैसर्स बायोलॉजिकल ईवन्स लि० मुम्बई-1, मैसर्स ईवन्स मेडिकल लि० के साथ सम्मिलित हो गई है और नई कंपनी का नाम मैसर्स बायोलॉजिकल ईवन्स लि०, दास चैम्बर, दलाल स्ट्रीट पर स्थित, मुम्बई-1 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) हो गया है ;

और यतः कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 के अधीन छूट मंजूर करने के प्रयोजन के लिए, चूंकि उक्त समुस्थान की शाखा कलकत्ते में है उक्त स्थान के संबंध में समुचित सरकार केन्द्रीय सरकार है ।

और यतः महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17(1) के अधीन जारी की गई अपनी पूर्वतर अधिसूचना सं० ई० पी० एफ० 1165/अम-1, तारीख 17 अगस्त, 1965, जिसमें अपनी अधिसूचना सं० ई० पी० एफ० 1171/148743 अम-1, तारीख 9 नवम्बर, 1971 के अनुसार की गई मैसर्स बायोलॉजिकल ईवन्स (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, कुक्स बिल्डिंग, 324, डी० ए० रोड, मुम्बई को छूट देने वाली अधिसूचना, केन्द्रीय सरकार को मैसर्स बायोलॉजिकल ईवन्स लिमिटेड, दास चैम्बर, दलाल स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-1 को छूट देने को मंजूर बनाने के लिए रद्द कर दिया था ।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में अधिदाय की वरों की बाबत उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य निधि निषम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम प्रयुक्त नहीं हैं जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की अन्य प्रसविधाएं भी पा रहे हैं, जो कर्मचारियों के लिए कुल मिलाकर उन प्रसविधाओं से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं, जो, उसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (जिन इत्तमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन दी जाती है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इसमें उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन

से एतद्वारा 10 नवम्बर, 1971 से छूट देती है और उक्त धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि—

(क) उक्त स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के उन कर्मचारियों को, जो यदि छूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अधीन सदस्य हो गए होते, तत्समय देय वेतन के (आधारिक मजदूरी, महंगाई भत्ता, प्रतिधारण भत्ता, यदि कोई हो, और उस पर अनुज्ञेय खाद्य ग्यायत का नगद मूल्य) 0.09 (शून्य दशमलव शून्य नौ प्रतिशत) की दर से निरीक्षण-प्रभार मासान्त के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि को देगा;

(ख) उक्त नियोजक भविष्य निधि अभिदायों को, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर निकाले गए निदेशों के अनुसार, विनिहित करेगा।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वे विवरणियां भेजेगा जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर विहित करे।
2. नियोजक प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा-विवरण या पास बुक भेजेगा।
3. निधि के प्रशासन, जिसमें लेखाओं का बनाए रखना, लेखाओं और विवरणियों का भेजा जाना, संचयों का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण-प्रभारों आदि का संदाय सम्मिलित है, में अन्तर्गत सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।
4. नियोजक समुचित सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाएगा तो कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद भी प्रदर्शित करेगा।
5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (शान्ती निधि) या छूट-प्राप्त किसी अन्य स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही से सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित होता है तो नियोजक स्थापन की निधि के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरंत ही दर्ज करेगा और ऐसे कर्मचारी की बाबत उसके पिछले संचयों को स्वीकार कर के उन्हें उसके खाते में जमा करेगा।
6. यदि उस वक के स्थापनों के लिए, जिसमें नियोजक का स्थापन आता है, भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन बढ़ा दी जाए तो

निरोधक भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर समुचित रूप से बढ़ा देगा नार्क स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन की प्रमुविधाएं उन प्रमुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल न हो जाएं जिनकी व्यवस्था कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन है।

7. स्थापन अपनी भविष्य निधि का संपरीक्षित तुलन-पत्र हर वर्ष प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वर्षान्त के तीन मास के भीतर भेजेगा।
8. भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा। जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ना संभाव्य हो वहां केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व, कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का व्यक्तिगत अवसर देगा।

स्थापन

मैसर्स बायनोजिकल ईवन्स लिमिटेड, कुक्स बिल्डिंग, 324, डी० एन० रोड, मुम्बई, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन आने वाला स्थापन है। महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने अपनी अधिसूचना संख्या ई० पी० एफ० 1165/अम/1, तारीख 17 अगस्त, 1965 के अनुसार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17(1)(क) के अधीन उक्त स्थापन को छूट दी थी। कम्पनी के कार्यालय का स्थान परिवर्तित हो जाने तथा मैसर्स ईवन्स मैडिकल लिमिटेड, मुम्बई के साथ समामेलित हो जाने के परिणामस्वरूप सम्पूर्ण कार्यालय दाम चैम्बर्स, दलाल स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई में आ गया है और विभिन्न राज्यों में की शाखाओं/विभागों का पूरा कार्य होता है। इससे, जहां तक अधिनियम की धारा 2(क) के अधीन समुचित सरकार का संबंध है, स्थापना की हैसियत बदल गई है और समुचित सरकार को समर्थ बनाने के लिए, अर्थात् केन्द्रीय सरकार को नवीन रूप से गठित स्थापन मैसर्स बायनोजिकल ईवन्स लिमिटेड, दाम चैम्बर्स, दलाल स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-1 को अधिनियम की धारा 17(1)(क) के अधीन छूट देने के लिए, राज्य सरकार ने अपनी अधिसूचना संख्या ई० पी० एफ० 1171/148743/अम-1, तारीख 9 नवम्बर, 1971 के अनुसार तारीख 17 अगस्त, 1965 वाली अपनी पूर्वतर अधिसूचना को रद्द कर दिया है।

अब, एक प्रारूपिक अधिसूचना जारी करके केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, यह स्पष्ट करती है कि इस प्रारूपिक अधिसूचना के तारीख 10 नवम्बर, 1971 से प्रभाव्य होने के कारण किसी भी व्यक्ति के हितों पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

New Delhi, the 28th August 1972

S.O. 3047.—In pursuance of Clause (a) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints the Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu, Labour and Employment Department, as the Chairman of the Regional Committee set up for the State of Tamil Nadu and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. SRO 3381, dated the 2nd November, 1954, namely:—

In the said notification, against item 1, for the existing entry in the first column, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"The Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu, Labour and Employment Department, Madras."

[No. 12(8)/64-PF. 11(I).]

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त 1972

का० आ० 3047 कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 के पैरा 4 के उपपैरा (1) के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, तमिलनाडु सरकार के श्रम और रोजगार विभाग के सचिव को तमिलनाडु राज्य के लिये गठित क्षेत्रीय समिति के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० नि० आ० 3381, तारीख 2 नवम्बर, 1954 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है; अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, मद 1 के सामने, विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

"सचिव, तमिलनाडु सरकार, श्रम और रोजगार विभाग, मद्रास।"

[सं० 12 (8)/64-पी० एफ० 2 (ii)]

S.O. 3048.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 5A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) the Central Government hereby appoints the Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu, Labour and Employment Department, as member of the Central Board of Trustees, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2412, dated the 6th July, 1970, namely:—

In the said notification, against item 12, for the existing entry in the first column, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"The Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu, Labour and Employment Department, Madras."

[No. 12(5)/69-PF. II.]

का० आ० 3048 कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, तमिलनाडु सरकार के श्रम और रोजगार विभाग के सचिव को केन्द्रीय न्यासी बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है, और भारत सरकार के श्रम,

रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2412 तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1970 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, मद 12 के सामने, प्रथम स्थान में विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

"सचिव, तमिलनाडु सरकार, श्रम और रोजगार विभाग, मद्रास।"

[संख्या 12(5)/69-पी एफ० (2)]

New Delhi, the 28th August 1972

S.O. 3049.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Doulat and Company, Siddiamber Bazar, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(63)/72-PF.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3049.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डौलट एण्ड कम्पनी, सिद्दी अम्बर बाजार, हैदराबाद, आंध्र प्रदेश नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के फरवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(63)/72-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3050.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st December, 1970 the establishment known as Messrs B. G. Shirke and Company, 1205, Apte Road, Poona-4 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(25)/71-PF.II(I).]

का० आ० 3050.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 दिसम्बर 1970 से श्री० जी० शिरके एण्ड कम्पनी, 1205, आस्टे रोड, पूना-4 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(25)/71-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 3051.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Industrial Trading Company, 147, M. G. Road, Fort Bombay-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of December, 1971.

[No. S. 35018(57)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3051.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इन्डस्ट्रियल ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, 147, एम० जी० रोड, फोर्ट मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) का उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के दिसम्बर के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(57)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3052.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Gandhi Yarn Trading Company, Ashwinikumar Road, Surat-3 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1971.

[No. S. 35019/92/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3052.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गांधी यार्न ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, अश्विनी कुमार रोड, सुरत-3 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(92)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3053.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs T. C. Modi Processing Works, Ashwini Kumar Road, Surat-3 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1971.

[No. S. 35019/91/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3053.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टी० सी० मोदी प्रोसेसिंग वर्क्स, अश्विनी कुमार रोड, सुरत-3 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ; अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(91)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3054.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Synthetic Products Corporation 64-A, N. I. T. Faridabad have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1970.

[No. 8/100/70-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 3054. —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सिन्थेटिक प्रोडक्ट्स कॉर्पोरेशन, 64-ए एन० आई० टी० फरोदाबाद नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा (1) की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के जनवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० 8/100/70-सी० एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 3055.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter hereby specifies with effect from the 1st January, 1970 the establishment known as Messrs Synthetic Products Corporation, 64-A, N. I. T., Faridabad for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. 8/100/70-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 3055. — केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जनवरी, 1970 में मैसर्स सिन्थेटिक प्रोडक्ट्स कॉर्पोरेशन, 64-ए एन० आई० टी० फरोदाबाद नामक स्थापन में एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोगों के लिए प्रितिदिष्ट करती है।

[सं० 8/100/70-सी० एफ०-2(ii)]

S.O. 3056.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs WMI DELHI (PRIVATE), LIMITED, E-2, Defence Colony, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1970.

[No. S.35019/175/71-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 3056. —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डब्ल्यू एम आई देहली (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, ई-2, डिफेंस कॉलोनी, न्यू दिल्ली नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35019(175)/71-पीएफ 2(i)]

S.O. 3057.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st April 1970 the establishment known as Messrs WMI DELHI (PRIVATE) Limited, E-2, Defence Colony, New Delhi for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.35019/175/71-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 3057. — केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अप्रैल, 1970 में मैसर्स डब्ल्यू एम आई देहली (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, ई-2, डिफेंस कॉलोनी, न्यू दिल्ली नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोगों के लिए प्रितिदिष्ट करती है।

(सं० एम० 35019(175)/71-सी० एफ० 2(ii))

S.O. 3058.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vishnu Textiles, Gandhi Colony, Ashvini-kumar Road, Surat 3 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1971.

[No. S.35019(93)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3058.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होना है कि मैसर्स विष्णु टेक्सटाइल्स, गांधी कालोनी, अश्विनो कुमार रोड, सूरत 3 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अप्रैल, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० ए० 35019(93)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3059.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs A. V. M. Marimuthu Nadar and Sons, Sri Meenakashi Oil Mills, 109-A, Ettayapuram Road, Tuticorin-2 Tamilnadu have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1970.

[No. 8/161/70-PF, II.]

का० आ० 3059.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ए० वी० एम० मरियुथु, नाडार एण्ड सन्स, श्री मीनाक्षी आयल मिल्स, 109-ए, इट्टायापुरम रोड, तूतीकोरन-2, तमिलनाडु नामक स्थान से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहियें :

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के मार्च के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[संख्या 8(161)/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3060.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs L. Abdur Rahaman Khan and Sons, Dhoni, Kurnool District have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of January, 1968.

[No. 8(61)/68-PF, II.]

का० आ० 3060.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एल० अब्दुर रहमान खान एण्ड सन्स, धोन, करनौल (डिस्ट्रिक्ट) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1968 के जनवरी के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० 8(61)/68-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3061.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs A. V. Meyyappan, 38, Arcot Road, Madras-26 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(30)/72-PF, II (1).]

का० आ० 3061.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ए० वी० मेयापन, 38, आरकोट रोड, मद्रास-26 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की फरवरी, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस-35019(30)/72-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 3062.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st February, 1972 the establishment known as Messrs A. V. Meyyappan, 38, Arcot Road, Madras-28 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(30)/72-PF. II(ii).]

का० आ० 3062.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 फरवरी 1972 से ए० वी० मेयापन 38, आरकोट रोड, मद्रास-26 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(30)/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 3063.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs B. G. Shirke and Company, 1205, Apte Road, Poona-4 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1970.

[No. S. 35019(25)/71-PF. II (i).]

का० आ० 3063.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मिसर्स बी० जी० शिरके एण्ड कम्पनी, 1205, अप्टे रोड पूना-4 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के दिसम्बर, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस-35019(25)/71-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 3064.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Pondicherry State Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank Limited, Bussy Street, Pondicherry have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1972.

[No. S. 35019/96/72-PF. II.]

का० आ० 3064.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि दी पाण्डचेरी स्टेट को-ऑपरेटिव लैंड मार्गेज बैंक लिमिटेड बुस्सी स्ट्रीट पाण्डुचेरी नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ;

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(96)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3065.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shere Punjab Co-operative Transport Society, Limited, 233, Kamla Market, New Delhi including its branches at (i) Delivery Godown, Ramnagar, Delhi (ii) Townshop, No. 2 Faridabad and (iii) Ballabgarh, Haryana have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(90)/72-PF. II (i).]

का० आ० 3065—यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स शेर पंजाब कोआपरेटिव ट्रांसपोर्ट, लिमिटेड, 233, कमला मार्केट, नई दिल्ली, जिसमें इसकी (i) डिलीवरी गोडाउन जामनगर, दिल्ली, (ii) टाउनशीप सं० 2, फरीदाबाद और (iii) बल्लभगढ़ हरयाणा में की शाखाएँ भी सम्मिलित हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के दिसम्बर, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस-35019(90)/72-पी एफ 2(i)]

S.O. 3066.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Dada and Company, 49-Old Tharagupet Bangalore-2A have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(88)/72-PF. II.]

का० आ० 3066.—यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दादा एण्ड कम्पनी, 49-ओल्ड थरागुपेट, बंगलौर, 2 ए नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की मई के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस-35019(488)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3067.—Whereas Messrs The Original Fire and General Insurance Company Limited, Oriental Building, Mahatma Ghandi Road, Bombay-1, (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act, and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme and in pursuance of sub-section (3) of the said section 17, the Central Government hereby directs that,—

- (a) the employer in relation to the said establishment shall pay within fifteen days of the close of the month to the Employees' Provident Fund, inspection charges at the rate of 0.09 per cent (zero point zero nine per cent) of the pay (basic wages, dearness allowance, retaining allowance, if any, and cash value of food concession admissible thereon) for the time being payable to the employees of the said establishment who would have become members under the said Scheme but for this exemption;
- (b) the said employer shall invest the provident fund contributions in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

1. The employer shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government may, from time to time, prescribe.
2. The employer shall furnish to each employee an Annual Statement of Account or Pass Book.
3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accumulations, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.
4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment a copy of the rules of the Fund as approved by the appropriate Government and, as and when amended, along with a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.
5. Where an employee who is already member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory Fund) or the Provident Fund of another exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Fund of the establishment, and accept the past accumulations in respect of such employee and credit to his account.

6. The employer shall enhance the rate of provident fund contribution appropriately if the rate of provident fund contributions for the class of establishments in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 so that the benefits under the provident fund scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefit provided under the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952.
7. The establishment shall submit an audited balance sheet of its provident fund every year to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within 3 months of the close of the year.
8. No amendment of the rules of the provident fund shall be made without the previous approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. Where any amendment is likely to affect, adversely the interests of the employees, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a able opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35014/21/72/PF-II.]

का० आ० 3067.—यतः मैसर्स वी ओरियन्टल फायर एंड जनरल इन्श्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड, ओरियन्टल बिल्डिंग, महात्मा गान्धी रोड, मुम्बई—1 (जिसे इसके इसमें पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अधीन छूट देने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में अभिदाय की वरों की बाबत उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की अन्य प्रसुविधाएँ भी पा रहे हैं जो कर्मचारियों के लिए कुल मिलाकर उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं, जो, उसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन दी जाती है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से एतद्वारा छूट देती है और उक्त धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि :—

(क) उक्त स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के उन कर्मचारियों को, जो, यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अधीन सदस्य हो गए होते, तत्समय देय वेतन के (आधारिक मजदूरी, महंगाई भत्ता, प्रतिधारण भत्ता, यदि कोई हो, और उस पर अनुज्ञेय खाय रियायत का नकद मूल्य) 0.09 (शून्य दशमलव शून्य नौ) प्रतिशत

की दर से निरीक्षण-प्रभार मास के अन्त के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि को देना ;

(ख) उक्त नियोजक भविष्य निधि अभिदायों को, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निकाले गए निदेशों के अनुसार, विनिर्दिष्ट करेगा ।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वे विवरणियाँ भेजेगा जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर विहित करे ।

2. नियोजक प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा—विवरण या पास बुक भेजेगा ।

3. निधि के प्रशासन, जिसमें लेखाओं का बनाए रखना; लेखाओं की विवरणियों का भेजा जाना, संचयों का अन्वरण, निरीक्षण-प्रभारों आदि का संदाय सम्मिलित हैं, में अस्तबलित सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

4. नियोजक समुचित सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रतिस्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाएगा तब कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद भी प्रदर्शित करेगा ।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी निधि) या छूट—प्राप्त किसी अन्य स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही से सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित होता है तो नियोजक स्थापन की निधि के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त ही दर्ज करेगा और ऐसे कर्मचारी की बाबत उसके पिछले संचयों को स्वीकार करके उन्हें उसके खाते में जमा करेगा ।

6. यदि उस वर्ग के स्थापनों के लिए, जिसमें नियोजक का स्थापन आता है, भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन बढ़ा दी जाए तो नियोजक भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर समुचित रूप से बढ़ा देगा ताकि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन की प्रसुविधाएँ उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल न हो जाएं जिनकी व्यवस्था कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन है ।

7. स्थापन अपनी भविष्य निधि का संपरीक्षित तुलन-पत्र हर वर्ष प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वर्षान्त के तीन मास के भीतर भेजेगा ।

8. भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा । जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ना संभाव्य हो वहां केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व, कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्ति-युक्त अवसर देगा ।

[सं० एस-35014(21)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3068.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st December, 1971, the establishment known as Messrs Shere Punjab Co-operative Transport Society Limited 233, Kamla Market, New Delhi including its branches at (i) Delivery Godown, Ramnagar, Delhi (ii) Townshop No. 2 Faridabad (iii) Ballabgarh, Haryana for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(90)/72-PF. II (ii).]

का० आ० 3068.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विषय में आवश्यक जांच कर लेने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा मसर्स शेरे पंजाब कोऑपरेटिव ट्रान्सपोर्ट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, 233, कमला मार्केट, नई दिल्ली, जिसमें इसकी (i) डिलीवरी गोडाउन, रामनगर, दिल्ली, (ii) टाउनशोप सं० 2, फरीदाबाद और (ii) बल्लभगढ़ हरयाणा में की शाखाएं भी सम्मिलित हैं नामक स्थापन को 1 दिसम्बर, 1971 से उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(90)/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

New Delhi, the 29th August 1972

S.O. 3069.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri H. T. Trivedi to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Gujarat for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry, or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A.12015(1)/70-PF.I.]

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3069.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एच० टी० त्रिवेदी को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विरचित किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से सम्बन्धित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी ऐसे स्थापन के संबंध में जिसके अधिक राज्यों में विभाग या शाखाएं हैं, सम्पूर्ण गुजरात राज्य के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एस-12015(1)/70 पी०-एस० 1]

S.O. 3070.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 4409 dated the 22nd October, 1969, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. D. Thapad to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Mysore, for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A12016(8)/72-PF.I.]

का० आ० 3070.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 4409 तारीख 22 अक्टूबर 1969 को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस० डी० थापड को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विरचित किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से सम्बन्धित किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में, जिस के एक से अधिक राज्य में विभाग या शाखाएं हों, सम्पूर्ण मैसूर राज्य के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए०-12016(6)/72-पी० एफ० 1]

S.O. 3071.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1313 dated the 6th April, 1967, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. M. Chitale to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Maharashtra for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A-12016(7)/72-PF.I.]

का० आ० 3071.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय, (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1313 तारीख 6 अप्रैल, 1967 को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एम० एम० चितले को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विरचित किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन

किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या ऐसे स्थान के सम्बन्ध में जिसकी एक से अधिक राज्य में विभाग या शाखाएँ हो सम्पूर्ण महाराष्ट्र राज्य के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए-12016(7)/72-पी०एफ० 1]

New Delhi, the 1st September 1972

S.O. 3072.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Asoka Press of Messrs Asoka Charities, 11/238 Dr. Nanjappa Road, Coimbatore-18 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1972.

[No. S.35019(102)/72-PF.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर 1972

का० आ० 3072.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अशोक चैरिटीज के मैसर्स अशोक प्रेस 11/238 डाक्टर ननजप्पा रोड, कोयम्बटूर-18 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ;

यह अधिसूचना 1972 को अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(102)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3073.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Coal Trading Company Limited, P-38, India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of August, 1971.

[No. S.35017(43)/72-PF.II.]

का०आ० 3073.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दि कोल ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी लि०, पी-38 इंडिया एक्सचेंज प्लेस, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अगस्त के एक तीसरे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० ए-35017(43)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3074.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Namoka Private Limited, 73A Ganesh Chand Avenue, Calcutta-13 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June 1971.

[No. S.35017/44/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3074.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नमोका प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 73क गणेश चन्द, एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-13 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस पर सहमत बात हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के जून के तीसरे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(44)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3075.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Gayways Publicity Private Limited, 45-Panchkuin Road, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1969.

[No. S.-35019/103/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3075.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मेवेज पब्लिसिटी प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, 45, पंचकुई रोड, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1969 के अगस्त के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019 (103)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3076.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hotel Solmar, Panjim, Goa, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1971.

[No. S-35018(58)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3076.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स होटल सोलमार, पंजिम, गोवा नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के दिसम्बर के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(58)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3077.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Auto Sobressa Lentes, P.O. Box No. 16, Panjim, Goa have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of October, 1971.

[No. S.35018/56/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3077.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आटो सोब्रेसा लेन्टेज पोस्ट आफिस बाक्स न० 16 ए पंजिम, गोवा नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 1952 का 19 के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अक्टूबर के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(56)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3078.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Suryapet Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Limited, Suryapet, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(101)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3078.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सूर्यपेट कोऑपरेटिव लैंड मारगेज बैंक लिमिटेड सूर्यपेट नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जनवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(101)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3079.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Process Syndicate, 21, Darya Ganj, Delhi-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1970.

[No. S. 35019(109)/72-PF.II.]

का०आ० 307.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ब्रोसेस सिंडिकेट, 21 दरियागंज, दिल्ली-6 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(109)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3080.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Oodlabari Company Limited, 11, Rajendra Nath Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1971.

[No. S-35017/45/72-PF.II(i).]

का०आ० 3080.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ओडलाबारी कम्पनी लिमिटेड, राजेन्द्रनाथ मुकर्जी रोड, कलकत्ता नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अप्रैल के तीसरे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(45)/72-पी०एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 3081.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 30th April, 1971 the establishment known as The Oodlabari Company Limited, 11, Rajendra Nath Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-1 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017/45/72-PF.(ii).]

का०आ० 3081.— कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विषय में आवश्यक जांच कर लेने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा ओडलाबारी कम्पनी लिमिटेड, 11, राजेन्द्र नाथ मुकर्जी रोड, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन को 20 अप्रैल 1971 से उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35017(45)/72-पी० एफ० 2 (ii)]

S.O. 3082.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Goa Mineral Ore Exports Association, Vaglo Building, Rua Conde De Torres Novas Post Box No. 113, Goa, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1971.

[No. S. 35018(60)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3082 यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गोबा मिनरल और एक्सपोर्ट्स एसोसिएशन, बागलो विल्डिंग, स्नाकोंडेडि टोरेस नोवात, पोस्ट वाक्स नं० 113 गोबा नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों, की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद् द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के दिसम्बर एकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० -35018 (60)/72-पी० एफ II

S.O. 3083.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Badri Prasad Ashok Kumar, 2, Gurusaday Road, Calcutta-19 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1969.

[No. S. 35017/47/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3083.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बदी प्रसाद अशोक कुमार, 2, गुरुसदय रोड, कलकत्ता-19 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1969 के दिसम्बर के एकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017 (47)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3084.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shri Ambica Silk Mills, Ashwinikumar Road, Surat-3 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1971.

[No. S. 35019/94/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3084.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री अम्बिका सिल्क मिल्स, अश्विनी कुमार रोड, सूरत 113 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(94)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3085.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs United Investment Corporation, 2, Gurusaday Road, Calcutta-19 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1969.

[No. S. 35017(46)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3085.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स यूनाइटेड इन्वेस्टमेंट कारपोरेशन 2, गुरुसदय रोड, कलकत्ता 19 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1969 के दिसम्बर के एकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(46)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3086.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Saco Rubbers Private Limited, G. T. Road, Kundli, District Rohtak have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1972.

[No. S. 35019/25/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 3086.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सैको रबर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, जी० टी० रोड, कुण्डली, जिला रोहतक नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के फरवरी, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(25)/72-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 3087.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 31st October, 1971, the establishment known as Messrs H. Bloch Engineering Private Limited, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-20 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35018(61)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 3087.— केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 अक्टूबर, 1971 मैसर्स से एच ब्लॉक इंजीनियरिंग प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, वीर नारीमन रोड, बम्बई-20 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35018(61)/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 3088.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs H. Bloch Engineering Private Limited, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-20 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of October, 1971.

[No. S. 35018(61)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 3088.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एच ब्लॉक इंजीनियरिंग प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, वीर नारीमन रोड, बम्बई-20 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अक्टूबर, के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(61)/72-पी० एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 3089.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Joseph Roadways Pattiveerahpati, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1972.

[No. S. 35019/107/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3089.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जोसेफ रोडवेज पट्टी वीरानपट्टी, मदुराई जिला, तामिलनाडु, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 को उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(107)/72-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3090.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st February, 1972 the establishment known as Messrs Saco Rubbers Private Limited, G. T. Road, Kundli, District Rohtak for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019/25/72-PF.II(II).]

का० आ० 3090.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 फरवरी, 1972 से मसर्स सैको रबर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, जी० टी० रोड, कुण्डली, जिला रोहतक नामस्थापन को एतद्द्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(25)/72-पी०एफ० 2(ii)]

New Delhi, the 5th September 1972

S.O. 3091.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5D of the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 36 dated the 27th November, 1971, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. S. Sattanathan as Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for the whole of the State of Madhya Pradesh to assist the Central Provident Fund Commissioner in the discharge of his duties, *vice* Shri T. Sadasivaya.

[No. 17/2/67-PF.I(1).]

नई दिल्ली, 5 सितम्बर, 1972

का० आ० 3091.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5 ब की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 36 तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 1971 को अधिष्ठात करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री टी० सदासिवैया के स्थान पर श्री ए० एस० सत्तनाथन को केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को उस के कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने में सहायता देने के लिए, समस्त मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के लिए एतद्द्वारा प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 17(2)/67-पी० एफ० 1(i)]

S.O. 3092.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 48 dated the 1st December 1971, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. S. Sattanathan to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. 17/2/67-PF.I(II).]

का० आ० 3092.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 48 तारीख 1 दिसम्बर, 1971 को अधिष्ठात करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा श्री ए० एस० सत्तनाथन को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विरचित किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थान के सम्बन्ध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से सम्बन्धित किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या किसी ऐसे स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में जिसके विभाग या शाखाएं एक से अधिक राज्यों में हों, सम्पूर्ण मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 17(2)/67-पी०एफ० 1(ii)]

S.O. 3093.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3349 dated 13th September 1968, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. T. Kuruvilla to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A-12016/5/72-PF.I.]

का० आ० 3093.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3349, तारीख 13 सितम्बर, 1968 को अधिष्ठात

करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एन० टी० कुरुबिला को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके आधीन विरचित किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से सम्बन्धित किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या ऐसे स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में, जिसके एक से अधिक राज्य में विभाग या शाखाएं हों, सम्पूर्ण तमिलनाडू राज्य और पाण्डिचेरी संघ राज्यक्षेत्र के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० 12016(5)/72-पी० एफ०-I]

S.O. 3094.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. L. Chopra to be an Inspector for the whole of the States of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one state.

[No. A-12015/2/70-PF.I.]

का० आ० 3094 — कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री बी० एल० चोपड़ा, को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके आधीन विरचित किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से सम्बन्धित किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या किसी ऐसे स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में जिसके एक से अधिक राज्यों में विभाग या शाखाएं हैं, सम्पूर्ण पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, राज्यों तथा चण्डीगढ़ के केन्द्रीय शासित क्षेत्र के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

(सं० ए-12015(2)/70-पी० एफ०-I)

S.O. 3095.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3577 dated 27th September, 1968, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. Haridasachar to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Kerala and the Mehe Area of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A-12016/4/72-PF.I.]

का० आ० 3095 — कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मन्त्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3577 तारीख 27 सितम्बर, 1968 को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री पी० हरिदासचर को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके आधीन विरचित किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से सम्बन्धित किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या ऐसे स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में जिसके एक से अधिक राज्य में विभाग या शाखाएं हों, सम्पूर्ण केरल राज्य और पाण्डिचेरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के मेहे क्षेत्र के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए-12016(4)/72-पी० एफ०-I]

S.O. 3096.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 393 dated 31st January, 1966, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. S. Lakshmanan to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A-12013/1/72-PF.I.]

का० आ० 3096 — कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के सामाजिक कल्याण विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 393 तारीख 31 जनवरी, 1966 को अधिकांत करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री ए० एस० लक्ष्मनन को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विरचित किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से सम्बन्धित किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या किसी ऐसे स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में जिसके एक से अधिक राज्य में विभाग और शाखाएं हों, सम्पूर्ण आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए-12013(1)/72-पी० एफ०-I]

S.O. 3097.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs CHOWGULE REAL ESTATE and CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, PRIVATE LIMITED, Chowgule House, Marmugao, Harbour, Goa, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1970.

[No. S.35017/21/72-PF.(II)(i).]

नई दिल्ली 6 सितम्बर 1972

का० आ० 3097. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चौगुले रीयल एस्टेट एण्ड कन्स्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, चौगुले हाउस, मारमुगाओ हारबर, गोआ नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के जुलाई, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस-35017(21)/72-पी०एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 3098.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st July, 1970 the establishment known as Messrs CHOWGULE REAL ESTATE AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, PRIVATE LIMITED, Chowgule House Marmugao, Harbour, Goa for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S.35017/21/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 2098.—...कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विषय में आवश्यक जांच कर लेने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा मैसर्स चौगुले रीयल एस्टेट एण्ड कन्स्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी, प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, चौगुले हाउस, मारमुगाओ हारबर, गोआ नामक स्थापन को 1 जुलाई, 1970 से उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है ।

[सं० एफ-35017(21)/72पी०एफ० 2 (ii)]

New Delhi, the 8th September 1972

S.O. 3099.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 72-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas specified in column (3) of the said Schedule belonging to Beas Sutluj Link Project, Sunder Nagar, in the State of Himachal Pradesh in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

SL. No.	Name Of the District	Name Of the Arcas	Name of the Factory
1	2	3	4
1.	Mandi (Himachal Pradesh)	Sunder Nagar	Factories belonging to the Beas, Sutlej Link Project :— Auto Ship, Sunder Nagar
2.	-do-	-do-	Carrer Shop, Sunder Nagar
3.	-do-	-do-	Machine Shop, Sunder Nagar
4.	-do-	-do-	Lubrication Shop Sunder Nagar
5.	-do-	-do-	Welding Shop, Sunder Nagar
6.	-do-	-do-	Tractor Shop, Sunder Nagar
7.	-do-	-do-	Rigging Shop, Sunder Nagar
8.	-do-	-do-	Pipe Shop, Sunder Nagar
9.	-do-	Slapper	Structure Shop, Slappar
10.	-do-	-Do-	Oxygen Gas Plant, Slappar
11.	-do-	-do-	Acetylene Plant, Slapper
12.	-do-	-do-	Penstock Fabrication Shop, Slapprr

[File No. S. 38014 (25) /72-HI]

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1972

का० आ० 3099 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट व्यास, सतलज लिंक प्रोजेक्ट, सुन्दर नगर के कारखाने की, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य के ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उक्त कारखाने की, उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजकों के विशेष अधिवाय के संदाय से, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले ही, एतद्वारा छूट देती है ।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		व्यास, सतलज लिंक प्रोजेक्ट के कारखाने	
1	मण्डी (हिमाचल-प्रदेश)	सुन्दरनगर	आटो शाप, सुन्दरनगर
2	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	केरेर शाप, सुन्दरनगर
3	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	मशीन शाप, सुन्दरनगर
4	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	लुब्रीकेशन शाप, सुन्दरनगर
5	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	वैलडिंग शाप, सुन्दरनगर
6	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	ट्रैक्टर शाप, सुन्दरनगर
7	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	रिंगिंग लाप, सुन्दरनगर
8	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	पाइप शाप, सुन्दरनगर
9	यथोक्त	स्लेप्पर	स्ट्रक्चर शाप, स्लेप्पर
10	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	आक्सीजन गैस प्लान्ट, स्लेप्पर
11	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	एसिटीलीन प्लान्ट, स्लेप्पर
12	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	पेनस्टाक फ्रैक्चरेशन शाप, स्लेप्पर

[सं० फा० एस० 38014 (25) /72-एच 1]

S.O. 3100.—The Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 787 dated the 4th January, 1972 published at page 997 of the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 4th March, 1972.

[No. F. 602(33)/70-HL.]

का० आ० 1300—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 787, तारीख 4 जनवरी, 1972, जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (II), तारीख 4 मार्च, 1972 के प्रष्ट 997 पर प्रकाशित हुई थी, को विखंडित करती है।

[सं० फा० 602 (33)/70-एच आई]

S.O. 3101.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2770, dated the 5th July, 1971, the Central Government having regard to the location of the Steam Laundry attached to the King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said Laundry from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st August, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 31st July, 1973.

[No. S-38017(41)/72-HL.]

का० आ० 3101.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2770 तारीख 5 जुलाई, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार किंग जार्ज अस्पताल, विशाखापटनम के साथ लगे हुए स्टीमर लाउंड्री की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त लाउंड्री को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 1 अगस्त, 1972 से 31 जुलाई, 1973 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस०-38017(41)/72-एच आई]

S.O. 3102.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3060 dated the 31st July, 1971 the Central Government having regard to the location of the factory, namely Sharavathy Hydro Electric Generating Station in Jog in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 30th August, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 29th August, 1973.

[No. S. 38017(74)/72-HL.]

का० आ० 3102—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 का (1946 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3060, तारीख 31 जुलाई, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार जोग में स्थित शरवती हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक जेनरेटिंग स्टेशन नामक कारखाने की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 30 अगस्त, 1972 से 29 अगस्त, 1973 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस० 38017 (74)/72-एच आई]

S.O. 3103.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3059, dated the 31st July, 1971 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Vaccine Institute, Nagpur in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said Institute from the payment of the employer's special Contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 4th September, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 3rd September, 1973.

[No. F. S-38017/73/72-HI.]

का० आ० 3103:—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3059, तारीख 31 जुलाई, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार टीका संस्थान, नागपुर की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त संस्थान को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 4 सितम्बर, 1972 से 3 सितम्बर, 1973 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एम० 38017/73/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 3104.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3920 dated the 18th September, 1971 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Electric Sub-station No. IV, New Delhi Municipal Committee Market Lane, New Delhi in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said Sub-station from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 4th September, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 3rd September, 1973.

[No. F. 38017/72/72-HI.]

का० आ० 3104:—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73 च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3920, तारीख 18 सितम्बर, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार, नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका समिति, मार्केट लेन, नई दिल्ली के विद्युत उप-स्टेशन सं० 4 की ऐसी क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त उप-स्टेशन को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क

के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 4 सितम्बर, 1972 से 3 सितम्बर, 1973 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० 38017(72)/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 3105.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3671 dated the 7th August, 1971 the Central Government having regard to the location of the factory, namely Haryana Veterinary Vaccine Institute, Hissar, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employers special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 30th September, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 29th September, 1973.

[No. F. 38017/70/72-HI.]

का० आ० 3105:—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3671, तारीख 7 अगस्त, 1971 के क्रम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, हरियाणा पशु-चिकित्सा टीका संस्थान, हिसार नामक कारखाने की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 30 सितम्बर, 1972 से 29 सितम्बर, 1973 तक, जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० 38017(70)/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 3106.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3688 dated the 3rd September, 1971 the Central Government having regard to the location of the factory, namely Electric Meter Workshop and Instrument and Relay Section, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employers special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 11th September, 1972 upto and inclusive of the 10th September, 1973.

[No. F. S-38017/75/72-HI.]

का० आ० 3106 :- कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का आ० 3688, तारीख 3 सितम्बर, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार, कारखाने, अर्थात् इलेक्ट्रिक मोटर वर्कशॉप एण्ड इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स एण्ड रिले सेक्शन, निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली की, उस क्षेत्र में जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5क के अधीन उद्घाटनीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 11 सितम्बर, 1972 से 10 सितम्बर, 1973 तक जिसमें 10 सितम्बर, 1973 दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस० 38017/75/72-एच० आई०]

S.O. 3107.—Whereas the State Government of Tamil Nadu has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Shri M.M. Rajendran, Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu, Department of Labour and Employment, to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri V. S. Subbalah;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2763, dated the 27th May, 1971, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading "[Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4]", against Serial No. 14, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri M. M. Rajendran,
Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu,
Department of Labour and Employment,
Madras."

[No. F.U.201/1/70-HI-Vol.II.]

का० आ० 3107—यतः कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में तमिलनाडु की सरकार ने श्री एम० एम० राजेन्द्रन, सचिव, तमिलनाडु सरकार, श्रम और रोजगार विभाग, को श्री वी० एस० सुब्बाह्या के स्थान पर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार

और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2763, तारीख 27 मई, 1971 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "[राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट]" शीर्षक के नीचे क्रमांक 14, के सामने की वर्तमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

"श्री एम० एम० राजेन्द्रन,
सचिव, तमिलनाडु सरकार,
श्रम और रोजगार विभाग,
मद्रास।"

[संख्या फा० यू० 201/1/70-एच आई-खण्ड 2]

S.O. 3108.—Whereas the State Government of Himachal Pradesh has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri Salig Ram, Minister for Labour, Government of Himachal Pradesh to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in place of Shri Sukh Ram.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) S.O. No. 2763, dated the 27th May, 1971, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading "[Nominated by State Governments under clause (d) of section 4]", for the entry against Item 11 A, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri Salig Ram, Minister for Labour, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Simla."

[No. F.Z-16016/2/71-HI.]

का० आ० 3108—यतः हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में श्री सालिग राम, श्रम मंत्री, हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार को श्री सुख राम के स्थान पर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम के उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है।

अतः, अब, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग), की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 2763, तारीख 27 मई, 1971 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "[राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट]" शीर्षक के नीचे मद 11-क

के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“श्री मालिग राम,
श्रम मंत्री,
हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार,
शिमला।”

[सं० फा० जेड-16016/2/71-एच आई]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 8th September 1972

S.O. 3109.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 764 dated the 3rd February, 1972, published at pages 986 and 987 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 4th March, 1972 at page 986—

- (a) in line 11 for “are not in force” read “are in force”;
- (b) in lines 16 to 17 omit “or until the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier”.

[No. F. 603(33)/70-HI.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1972

का० प्रा० 3109—भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) को अधिमूचना सं० का० प्रा० 764, तारीख 3 फरवरी, 1972 जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2 खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख 4 मार्च, 1972 के प्रष्ठ 987 पर प्रकाशित हुई थी, में पृष्ठ 987 पर—

- (क) नवीं पंक्ति में “प्रवृत्त नहीं है” के ह्यान पर “प्रवृत्त है” बढें,
- (ख) 13 से 15 पंक्ति में से “या तब तक के लिए, जब तक की उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हों” शब्द निकाल दें।

[सं० फाइल 603(33)/70-एच आई]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 8th August 1972

S.O. 3110.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 517 dated 22nd January, 1972, service in the pyrites mining industry, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 22nd February, 1972.

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that public interest required extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said service to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 22nd August, 1972.

[No. F. S. 11025/3/72-LR.I.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

(नई दिल्ली, 8 अगस्त, 1972)

का० प्रा० 3110 यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोक हित में ऐसा अपेक्षित है, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (6) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिमूचना सं० का० प्रा० 517 तारीख 22-1-1972 द्वारा पाइराइट्स खनन उद्योग में सेवा को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 22-2-1972 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोक हित में उक्त कालावधि का 6 मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त सेवा को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 22-8-1972 से 6 मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या फा० 11025/3/72-एल० आर०-1]

एस० एस० सहस्र नामन, अवर सचिव।

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA*New Delhi, the 2nd August 1972*

S.O. 3111.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Tripura, hereby nominates Shri Sukumar Chakraborty, Judicial Secretary, Tripura Government, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Tripura with effect from the 7th July, 1972 and until further orders *vice* Shri Amitable Dutta.

[No. 154/TF/72.]

By Order,

A. N. SEN, Secy.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली 2 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3111.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 13-क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग त्रिपुरा सरकार के परामर्श से, श्री अभिताभ दत्त के स्थान पर, श्री सुकुमार चक्रवर्ती, न्यायिक सचिव, त्रिपुरा सरकार, को 7 जुलाई, 1972 से अगले आदेशों तक त्रिपुरा राज्य के लिए मुख्य निर्वाचन आफिसर के रूप में एतद्द्वारा नामनिर्देशित करता है।

[सं० 154/त्रिपुरा/72.]

आदेश से,

एस० एन० सेन, सचिव।

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel)

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1972

S.O. 3112.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. P. Dubey, Advocate, Jabalpur, as Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the prosecution, in the case arising out of RC No. 6/70-Jabalpur, against Shri S. P. N. Sharma, ex-Pilot Officer and others, in the Court of Session Judge, Jabalpur.

[No. 225/35/71-AVD.-II.]

B. G. VANJANI, Under Secy.

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

(कार्मिक विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1972

एस० ओ० 3112.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 (1898 का 5) की धारा 492 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा, सेशन कोर्ट, जबलपुर में श्री एस० पी० एन० शर्मा, भूतपूर्व पाईलट आफिसर और अन्यो के विरुद्ध आर सी सं० 6/70 जबलपुर से उत्पन्न मामले में अभियुक्त के

अभियोजन का संचालन के लिए, श्री जे० पी० दूबे, अधिवक्ता, जबलपुर को विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/35/71-ए० बी० डी० II]

बी० सी० वंजानी, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS*New Delhi, the 19th August 1972*

S.O. 3113.—In pursuance of the clause (1) of the article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of Union territory of Mizoram shall, in respect of that territory and subject to the control of the President, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under the Explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (26 of 1881).

[No. 13/19/72-MZ.]

I. P. GUPTA, Deputy Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3113.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 239 के खंड (1) के अनुसरण में, राष्ट्रपति एतद्द्वारा यह निर्देश देते हैं कि मिजोराम संघ शासित क्षेत्र के प्रशासन परक्राम्यसलेख—अधिनियम, 1881 (1881 का 26) की धारा 25 के स्पष्टीकरण के अन्तर्गत उस संघ-शासित क्षेत्र के संबंध में राष्ट्रपति के नियंत्रण के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार की शक्तियों का भी प्रयोग करेंगे और एस संघ शासित क्षेत्र का कार्य देखेंगे।

[सं० 13/19/72-एम० जड]

आई० पी० गुप्ता, उप सचिव।

New Delhi, the 25th August 1972

S.O. 3114.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) and with the consent of the Government of the State of Maharashtra, the Central Government hereby transfers the proceedings of Special Civil Application No. 16 of 1971 from the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Goa, Daman and Diu at Panaji to the High Court at Bombay.

[No. 5/2/72-GP.]

By orders and in the name of the President of India.

S. C. VAISH, Deputy Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3114.—सिविल प्रक्रिया संहिता 1908 (1908 की 5 बी) की धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तथा महाराष्ट्र राज्य की सरकार की सहमति से, केन्द्रीय सरकार सन 1971 की "स्पेशल सिविल एप्लिकेशन संख्या 16" की कार्यवाही को एतद्वारा पणजी स्थित गोआ, दमण व दीव के न्यायिक आयुक्त के न्यायालय से उच्च न्यायालय, बंबई, को स्थानान्तरित करती है।

[संख्या 5/2/72-जी० पी०]

भारत के राष्ट्रपति के आदेश से तथा उनके नाम में

सुरेश चन्द्र वैश्य, उप सचिव।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th September 1972

S.O. 3115.—In pursuance of sub-rule 3 of rule 57 of the Arms Rules 1962, the Central Government hereby exempt in the public interest Hrs. Birgitt Herbelt wife of Shri G. Herbelt Consulate General of the Federal Republic of Germany in India from the payment of fee for the grant of renewal of any licence in from III set out in schedule III to the said Rule in respect of the arms and ammunition covered by the said licence:

* Provided that if the application for renewal of any such licence is not made within one month of the date on which the licence expires, the Licensing Authority, may, unless the applicant satisfies the Licensing Authority that he had sufficient cause for not making the application during that period, levy renewal fee at the rate of putified in the form.

[No. 21/40/72-GPA. II.]

AMAR SINGH, Dy. Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 5 सितम्बर, 1972

एस० ओ० 3115.—आयुध नियम, 1962 के नियम 57 के उपनियम 3 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत में फेडरल रिपब्लिक आफ जर्मनी के महा कौंसल (कानसुलेट जनरल) श्री जी० हरबेल्ट की पत्नी श्रीमती बिरजिट हरबेल्ट को उक्त नियम की अनुसूची 3 में उपवर्णित प्ररूप 3 में किसी अनुज्ञप्ति की, उक्त अनुज्ञप्ति के अन्तर्गत आने वाले आयुध और गोला बारूद के बारे में, मंजूरी या नवीकरण के लिये, फीस के संदाय से लोकहित में, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

परन्तु यदि किसी अनुज्ञप्ति के नवीकरण के लिये आवेदन, उस तारीख से, जिसको अनुज्ञप्ति समाप्त होती है, एक मास के भीतर नहीं किया जाता है तो अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी, यदि आवेदक अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी का समाधान कर देता है कि उसके पास उस अवधि के दौरान आवेदन न करने का पर्याप्त

हेतुक था, उक्त प्ररूप में न्यायोचित ठहराई गई दर पर नवीकरण फीस की इजाजत दे सकेगा।

[संख्या 21/40/72-जी० पी० ए० II]

अमर सिंह, सचिव।

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 7th August 1972

S.O. 3116.—In pursuance of sub-sections (1), (4) and (5) of Section 6 of the Haj Committee Act, 1959 (No. 51 of 1959), the election of Shri Ahmed B. Zakaria as Chairman and Shrimati Shirin S. Somjee and Shri T. Abdul Wahid as Vice-Chairmen of the Haj Committee, Bombay, at the meeting of the Committee held on the 5th August, 1972, is hereby notified.

[No. M II. 1181/19/70.]

R. C. ARORA,
Director (Wana and Haj Affairs.)

विदेश मन्त्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3116.—हजसमिति अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 51) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1), (4) और (5) के अनुसरण में हजसमिति, बम्बई के अध्यक्ष और उपाध्यक्षों के पदों पर निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों के निर्वाचन को इसके द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है; इसके यह निर्वाचन 5 अगस्त 1972 को उक्त समिति की बैठक में हुआ :—

1. अध्यक्ष : श्री अहमद बी० जकारिया
2. उपाध्यक्ष श्रीमति शीरीन एस० सोमजी
3. उपाध्यक्ष : श्री टी० अब्दुल वाहिद

[सं० एम-II-1181/19/70]

आर० सी० अरोड़ा,
निदेशक (वाना एवं हज कार्य)।

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

(Directorate of Estates)

New Delhi, the 11th August 1972

S.O. 3117.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on and from the first day of September, 1972.

2. In the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, in S.R.317-B-11 in the Table below sub-rule (2), under the heading Events, in item (ix) after the expression "F.R.86", the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or earned leave granted to Government servants, who retire under F.R.56(j)".

[No. F.12033(7)/71-Pol(II).]

R. B. SAXENA,
Dy. Director
of Estates (Policy)

निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय

(सम्पदा निदेशालय)

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1972.

का० आ० 3117.—राष्ट्रपति, मूल नियम के नियम 45 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, सरकारी निवास स्थानों का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) नियम, 1963 में और संशोधन करने के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम सरकारी निवास-स्थानों का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) पांचवां संशोधन नियम, 1972 होगा।

(2) ये नियम 1 सितम्बर, 1972 से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. सरकारी निवास-स्थानों का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) नियम, 1963 में अनु० नि० 317 ख-11 में, उपनियम (2) के नीचे की सारणी में, "घटनाएँ" शीर्षक के नीचे, मव (IX) में, "सेवा निवृत्ति पूर्व छुट्टी या मू० नि० 86 के आधीन अनुदत्त नामन्त्र-छुट्टी" अभिव्यक्ति के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जायगा, अर्थात्:—

"या ऐसे सरकारी सेवकों को अनुदत्त उपाजित छुट्टी जो मू० नि० 56(-1) के आधीन सेवानिवृत्ति होते हैं।"

[सं० फा० 12033(7)/71-नीति(2)]

राम बहादुर सक्सेना,

उप सम्पदा निदेशक (नीति)।

(Directorate of Estates)

New Delhi, the 7th September 1972

S.O. 3118.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 contained in Part VIII, Division XXVI-B of the Supplementary Rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Sixth Amendment Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Amendment of Rules 317-B-12.—In the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, in rule 317-B-12, in sub-rule (1), for the portion "provided nothing contained herein shall apply where the Central Public Works Department certifies that the accommodation is not yet ready for occupation", the following portion shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that nothing contained herein shall apply where the Central Public Works Department certifies that the accommodation is not fit for occupation."

[No. F. 18011(17)/68-Pol.I.]

R. B. SAXENA,
Dy. Director of Estates (Policy)
ex-officio, Under Secy.

(सम्पदा निदेशालय)

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर 1972

का० आ० 3118.—राष्ट्रपति, मूल नियम के नियम 45 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, अनुपूरक नियम के भाग 8, प्रभाग 26-ख में अंतर्विष्ट, सरकारी निवास स्थानों का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) नियम, 1963 में और संशोधन करने के लिये एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं; अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—(1) इन नियमों का नाम सरकारी निवास स्थानों का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) छठा संशोधन नियम, 1972 होगा।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. नियम 317-ख-12 का संशोधन—सरकारी निवास स्थानों का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) नियम, 1963 में, नियम 317-ख-12 में, उपनियम (1) में "परन्तु इसमें अंतर्विष्ट कोई भी बात उस दशा में लागू नहीं होगी जहाँ केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग यह प्रमाणित कर दे कि वह जगह अधि-भोग के लिये अभी तैयार नहीं है" भाग के स्थान पर, निम्न-लिखित भाग प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

"परन्तु इसमें अंतर्विष्ट कोई भी बात उस मामले में लागू नहीं होगी जिसमें केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग यह प्रमाणित कर दे कि आवास अधिभोग के योग्य नहीं है।"

[सं० फा० 18011(17)/68-नीति-1]

रामबहादुर सक्सेना,

उप सम्पदा निदेशक (नीति) और पदेनअवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE**(Department of Expenditure)***New Delhi, the 10th August 1972*

S.O. 3119.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in respect of persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 8 of the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, in sub-rule (4), for the opening paragraph, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The amount of subscription so fixed may be reduced once at any time during the course of the year or may be enhanced twice during the course of the year".

[No. 13/(2)-E.V.(B)/72.]

S. S. L. MALHOTRA, under Secy.

(Department of Banking)*New Delhi, the 11th August 1972*

S.O. 3120.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that till the 1st February, 1973, the provisions of section 10B of the said Act shall not apply to the Bari Doab Bank Ltd., Hoshiarpur.

[No. 16(1)-BC/71-II.]

K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy.

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3120.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10वां) की धारा 53 में प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 बी के अनुबन्ध की बारी बोआब बैंक लिमिटेड, होशियारपुर पर पहली फरवरी, 1973 तक लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं० 16 (1)-बी सी/71 II]

क०. येसुरत्नम, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Banking)*New Delhi, the 17th August 1972*

S.O. 3121.—In pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Banking, No. F. 3 (47)-BC/69, dated the 25th October, 1969, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri N. C. Sen Gupta, to be a Director of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India, vice Shri A. Bakshi.

[No. 9-1(5)-72/BOI.]

V. M. BHIDE, Addl. Secy.

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3121.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8-सी उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में, श्रीर भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, बैंकिंग विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ० 3 (47)-बी० सी०/69 दिनांक 25 अक्टूबर, 1969 का अधिक्रमण करते हुए, भारत सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एन० सी० सेन गुप्ता को, श्री ए० बक्सि के स्थान पर, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के केन्द्रीय मंडल का एक निदेशक नामित करती है।

[संख्या 9-1 (5)-72/बी० ओ० I]

ह०:- बी० एम० भिडे, अपर सचिव।

(Department of Banking)*New Delhi, the 22nd August 1972*

S.O. 3122.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to Cooch Behar Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Cooch Behar for the period from 1st March, 1969 to 28th February, 1973.

[No. F. 8/1/72-AC.]

L. D. KATARIA, Dy. Secy.

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3122.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10वां) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि-उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध कूच बिहार सेन्ट्रल को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, कूच बिहार

पर 1 मार्च, 1969 से 28 फरवरी, 1973 तक की अवधि के लिए लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संख्या एफ० 8/1/72-ए० सी०]

ल० द० कटारिया, उप सचिव।

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 24th August 1972

S.O. 3123.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 7 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. N. Ghosh, Joint Secretary, Department of Banking, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi as a member of the First Board of Directors of United Commercial Bank in place of Dr. Ashok Mitra, with effect from 1st September, 1972.

[No. F. 9-4(28)/72-BOI(II).]

D. M. SUKTHANKAR,
Director.

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3123.— बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 5) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (क) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार, एतद्वारा, डा० प्रशोक मिश्र के स्थान पर श्री डी० एन० घोष, संयुक्त सचिव, बैंकिंग विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को 1 सितम्बर, 1972 से यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक के प्रथम निदेशक बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एफ० 9-4(28)/72-बी० ओ० I (II)]

डी० एम० सुकथनकर, निदेशक।

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 24th August 1972

S.O. 3124.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. K. Venkatachalam, Joint Secretary, Department of Banking, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, as a member of the First Board of Directors of Bank of India in place of Shri P. D. Kasbekar.

[No. F. 9-4(28)/72-BOI(I).]

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3124.— बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 5) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (क) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री पी० डी० कसबेकर के स्थान पर श्री एम० के० वेंकटाचलम, संयुक्त सचिव, बैंकिंग विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रथम निदेशक बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 9-4(28)/72-बी० ओ० (I)]

S.O. 3125.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970), the Central Govt. hereby appoints Shri M. Dandapani, Director, Department of Banking, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, as a member of the First Board of Directors of Union Bank of India in place of Shri P. K. Kaul, with effect from 1st September, 1972.

[No. F. 9-4(28)/72-BOI(III).]

एस० ओ० 3125.— बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 5) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (क) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री पी० के० कौल के स्थान पर श्री एम० दण्डपाणि, निदेशक, बैंकिंग विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को 1 सितम्बर, 1972 से यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रथम निदेशक बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 9-4(28)/72-बी० ओ० I (III)]

S.O. 3126.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 7 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970), Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. M. Sukthankar, Director, Department of Banking, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi as a member of the First Board of Directors of Bank of Maharashtra in place of Dr. R. M. Honavar, with effect from 1st September, 1972.

[No. F. 9-4(28)/72-BOI(IV).]

एस० ओ० 3126.— बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 5) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (क) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार, एतद्वारा, डा० आर० एम० होनावर के स्थान पर श्री डी० एम० सुकथनकर, निदेशक, बैंकिंग विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को 1 सितम्बर, 1972 से बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रथम निदेशक बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 9-4(28)/72-बी० ओ० I (IV)]

S.O. 3127.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 7 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970), the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. D. N. Saxena, Joint Secretary, Department of Banking, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, as a member of the First Board of Directors of Bank of Baroda in place of Shri A. K. Dutt, with effect from 1st September, 1972.

[No. F. 9-4(28)-72/BOI(V).]

एस० ओ० 3127. बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अन्तर VI अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 5) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (क) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री ए० के० दत्त के स्थान पर डा० डी० एन० सक्सेना, संयुक्त सचिव, बैंकिंग विभाग वित्त मन्त्रालय, नई दिल्ली को 1 सितम्बर, 1972 से बैंक आफ बड़ौदा के प्रथम निदेशक बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक० 9-4(28)/72-बी० ओ० 1 (V)]

S.O. 3128.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 7 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. Sethuraman, Director, Department of Banking, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, as a member of the First Board of Directors of Dena Bank in place of Shri S. M. Kelkar, with effect from 1st September, 1972.

[No. F. 9-4(28)/72-BOI(VI).]

D. N. GHOSH, Jt. Secy.

एस० ओ० 3128 बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 5) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (क) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री एम० एम० केलकर के स्थान पर श्री एन० सेतुरामन, निदेशक, बैंकिंग विभाग, वित्त मन्त्रालय, नई दिल्ली को 1 सितम्बर, 1972 से देना बैंक के प्रथम निदेशक बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक० 9-4(28)/72-बी० ओ० 1 (VI)]

डी० एन० घोष

संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार।

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 28th August 1972

S.O. 3129.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 45 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (No. 2 of 1934) the Central Government hereby directs that the Reserve Bank of India may appoint the Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited, or any subsidiary Bank as defined in the State Bank of India (subsidiary banks) Act, 1959 (No. 38 of 1959) or any body corporate specified in column 2 of the first schedule to the Banking companies (Acquisition and transfer of undertakings) Act, 1970 (No. 5 of 1970) as its agent, in addition to the State Bank of India constituted by the State Bank of India Act 1955, at any place within the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

[No. 3(11)-B.O.III/72]

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3129.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का दूसरा) की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक दी जम्मू एण्ड काश्मीर बैंक लिमिटेड अथवा भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (समनुषंगी बैंक) अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 38 वां) में उल्लिखित किसी भी समनुषंगी बैंक अथवा बैंकिंग कम्पनीज (उपक्रमों का अभिग्रहण और अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 5 वां) की पहली अनुसूची के कालम 2 में निर्दिष्ट किसी भी निगमित निकाय को, स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया ऐक्ट, 1955 के द्वारा गठित भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रतिरिक्त भी, जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य में किसी भी स्थान पर अपना अधिकार नियुक्त कर सकता है।

[सं० 3 (II)—बी० ओ० III /72]

New Delhi, the 28th August 1972

S.O. 3130.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply, till the 18th July, 1973 to the New Bank of India Limited, in respect of the agricultural land measuring 2200 Sq. yards held by it at Sultanwind Gate, Amritsar.

[No. 14(5)-B.O.III/72.]

K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त 1972

एस० ओ० 3130.—बैंकिंग नियमन, अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10वां) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध 18 जुलाई, 1973 तक दी न्यू बैंक आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड के संबंध में लागू नहीं होंगे, जहां तक उनका संबंध सुल्तानविन्द गेट, अमृतसर स्थित उपर्युक्त बैंक की 2200 वर्ग गज कृषि भूमि से है।

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त 1972

[सं० 14(5)—बी० ओ० III/72]

के० येसुरत्नम,

अवर सचिव, भारत सरकार।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 3rd August 1972

S.O. 3131.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) (b) of Section 80G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Shree Trimbakeshwar Temple, Trim-bak, Distt. Nasik is of historic and archeological importance and a place of public worship of renown throughout Maharashtra State and outside it for the purposes of the said section.

[No. 149/F. No. 176/34/72-IT(AI).]

B. MADHAVAN, Under Secy.

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1972

एस०ओ० 3131.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80G को उस धारा (2) (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री त्र्यम्बकेश्वर टम्पल, त्र्यम्बक, जिला नासिक को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए ऐतिहासिक और पुरातत्वीय महत्व का और सम्पूर्ण महाराष्ट्र राज्य और उसके बाहर प्रख्यात लोक-उपासना का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 149/फा० सं० 176/34/72-आ० क० (ए 1)]

बी० माधवन, प्रवर सचिव, ।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 28th July 1972

S.O. 3132.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Joginder Singh who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification which supersedes Notification No. 161 (F. No. 404/26/71-ITCC), dated 29th May, 1971 shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 146/F. No. 404/235/72-ITCC.]

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

आय-कर

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई 1972

एस०ओ० 3132.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री जोगिन्दर सिंह को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना जो अधिसूचना सं० 161 (फा० सं० 404/26/71-आई टी सी सी) तारीख 29 मई, 1971 को प्रतिष्ठित करती है, तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 146/फा० सं० 404/235/72-आई०टी०सी०सी०]

New Delhi, the 16th August 1972

S.O. 3133.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri P. C. John who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 157/F. No. 404/245/72-ITCC.]

A. K. NASTA, Under Secy,

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1972

एस०ओ० 3133.—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री पी० सी० जॉन को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 157/फा० सं० 404/245/72-आई०टी०सी०सी०]

ए० के० नास्ता, प्रवर सचिव।

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Office of the Controller of Capital Issues)

New Delhi, the 5th August 1972

S.O. 3134.—In this Office, Notification S.O. No. 579, dated the 31st January, 1972, for the words 'the period between the 1st June, 1972 and 9th September, 1972 (both days inclusive)' the words 'the period between the 1st July 1972 and 5th August, 1972 (both days inclusive)' may be substituted.

[No. F. 2(2)-CCI/72.]

RAJ K. NIGAM,

Addl. Controller of Capital Issues.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(पूंजी निर्गम नियंत्रक का कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अगस्त, 1972

फा० आ० 3134.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 31 जनवरी 1972 की अधिसूचना सा० आ० संख्या 579 में, "पहली जून 1972 और 9 सितम्बर, 1972 (दोनों दिनों सहित) के बीच की अवधि" शब्दों के स्थान पर "पहली जुलाई 1972 और 5 अगस्त 1972 (दोनों दिनों सहित) के बीच की अवधि" लब्ध रहे जाएं।

[सं० फा० 2(2)-सी०सी० आई०/72]

राज० के० निगम,

प्रतिरिक्त पूंजी निर्गम नियंत्रक।

**COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE
CALCUTTA AND ORISSA****CENTRAL EXCISE***Calcutta, the 18th February 1971*

S.O. 8185.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Section 2(a) of the Produce Cess Act, 1966 (15 of 1966) read with Government of India, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Agriculture)

Notification No. G.S.R. 884 dated 26th March, 1969 and in supersession of the Collectorate Notification No. 2-CE/70/dated 9th March, 1970, I, Shri N. Mookherjee, Collector of Central Excise, Calcutta and Orissa, hereby authorise the Central Excise Officers specified in column 1 of the Table below to exercise within their respective jurisdiction the powers of "Collector" under the Produce Cess Act, 1966 in regard to the functions under various sections of the said Act as enumerated in columns 2 and 3 of the said Table.

TABLE

Rank of Officer	In regard to	Relevant Section of the Produce Cess Act, 1966.
1	2	3
An officer not below the rank of an Inspector of Central Excise.	Power to inspect Mills etc.	13(1) & 13(2).
Supdt. of C.E.	Furnishing of the particulars about the Mills.	7
	Submission of monthly returns.	8
	Collection of Cess.	9(1) & 9(2).
	Recovery of sums due	12(a) (b) & (c).
Asstt. Collr. of Central Excise.	Adjudication of Offences etc.	16
	Composition of Offences.	18

[No. 1/71.]

N. MOOKHERJEE,
Collector.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहरणालय कलकत्ता और उड़ीसा

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

कलकत्ता, 18 फरवरी, 1971

एस० नो० 3135—भारत सरकार के खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० सा० का० नि० 884, दि० 26-3-69 के साथ पठित उत्पाद उपकर अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 15) की धारा 2(क) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और समाहरणालय की अधिसूचना सं० 2-के० 30/70, दि० 9-3-70 को अधिकांत करते हुए मैं, श्री एन० मुखर्जी, समाहर्ता, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, कलकत्ता और उड़ीसा, निम्न सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिकारियों को अपनी अपनी अधिकारिता में उत्पाद उपकर अधिनियम, 1966 के अधीन उक्त अधिनियम की विभिन्न धाराओं के अन्तर्गत उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 और 3 में प्रगणित कार्यों के सम्बन्ध में समाहर्ता की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करता हूँ।

सारणी

पदाधिकारी का मोहदा	सम्बन्ध में	उत्पाद उपकर अधिनियम की सम्बन्ध धारा
पदाधिकारी, जो केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के निरीक्षक के पद से निम्न नहीं है।	मिलों आदि की निरीक्षण शक्ति	13(1) और 13(2)
अधीक्षक, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क	मिलों के बारे में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में	7
	मासिक रिटर्न के प्रस्तुतीकरण के सम्बन्ध में	8
	उपकर के संग्रहण के सम्बन्ध में	9(1) और 9(2)
	बाकी राशियों की पुनः प्राप्ति के सम्बन्ध में	12(क)(ख) और (ग)
सहायक समाहर्ता केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क	अपराधों आदि के निर्णय के सम्बन्ध में	16
	अपराधों की संरचना के सम्बन्ध में	18

[सं० 1/71]

एन० मुखर्जी,
समाहर्ता 4OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX,
RAJASTHAN

ORDER

Jaipur, the 31st July 1972

S.O. 3136.—In exercise of powers delegated by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 287 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and under the authority given by the Central Board of

Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue & Insurance, Government of India, New Delhi, I, the undersigned, hereby publish the names and other particulars of the assessee who during the financial year 1971-72 have been assessed on a total income of Rs. 1 lac or more (in cases of Individuals and Hindu Undivided Families) and on an income of Rs. 10 lacs or more (in the cases of Firms, Association of Persons and Companies), publication of which has been considered necessary in public interest.

NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS, AND HINDU UNDIVIDED FAMILIES ASSESSED OVER Rs. 1,00,00/- DURING
THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1971-72.

S. No.	Name and complete address of the assessee	Status	Asstt. year	Income assessed	Remarks
1	Shri Minnualal Surana, Prop. Hazarimal Milapchand, Gopalji-ka-Rasta, Jaipur	Indl.	68-69	11,31,010	
2	Do.	"	69-70	4,23,605/-	
3	Do.	"	67-68	3,79,513/-	
4	Shri Bhagwanlal Modi, p/o M/s. Jhalani Trading Co., Jaipur	"	69-70	3,13,081/-	
5	Shri Harish Chand Badar, p/o Cosmopolitan Trading Co., J.B. Jaipur	"	68-69	2,72,703/-	
6	Do.	"	69-70	1,60,462/-	
7	Do.	"	67-68	4,49,190/-	
8	Do.	"	62-63	2,34,083/-	
9	Do.	"	60-61	1,28,662/-	
10	Shri Padamchand Totuka Subhash Marg, C-scheme, Jaipur	"	70-71	1,02,882/-	
11	Shri Sunil Kumar Durlabhji, p/o M/s. Shantilal Durlabhji, Jaipur	"	69-70	1,05,560/-	
12	Shri Bitaldas, p/o M/s. India Plots Mfgs. Co., Industrial Estate, Jaipur	"	68-69	1,01,023/-	
13	Do.	"	69-70	1,37,063/-	
14	Shri Kushajchand, p/o M/s. K.D. Jhaveri, Nathmalka-Chowk, Jaipur	"	69-70	1,71,296/-	
15	Smt. S.K. Bader, p/o above	"	69-70	1,65,808/-	
16	Shri Gulabchand p/o above	"	69-70	1,36,508/-	
17	Shri Poonamchand Bader, Jaipur	HUF	69-70	1,80,550/-	
18	M/s. Gokuldas Haridas, Lalkatla, Jaipur	Indl.	68-69	1,4,540/-	
19	Shri Dalchand, p/o Heeralal Chhaganlal, J.B., Jaipur	"	67-68	1,22,812/-	
20	Shri Raj Roop Tank, p/o above	"	67-68	1,13,662/-	
21	Smt. Kanchand Bai, p/o M/s. Cosmopolitan Trading Co.	"	67-68	1,49,5000/-	
22	Smt. Chakka Bai, p/o above	"	67-68	1,56,996/-	
23	Shri Sagarmal Daga, p/o M/s. Sagarmal Daga & Co., Jaipur	"	67-68	2,17,050/-	
24	Shri Wazir Mohd. p/o Jemco Ghat Gate, Jaipur	Indl.	68-69	1,36,402/-	
25	Shri Zahoor Mohd. p/o above	"	68-69	1,36,703/-	
26	Shri Bazir Mohd. p/o above	"	68-69	1,35,536/-	
27	Shri Hamiddum through his representative Shri Nazir Ahmed, Fatehpur	"	69-70	1,08,250/-	
28	Shri Tayyabali, through his representative Shri Nazir Ahmed, Fatehpur	"	69-70	1,08,250/-	
29	Shri Vallabhadas Khandelwal, Ghaura Rasta, Jaipur	"	69-70	2,22,800/-	
30	Shri Udamchand Jain, 664, Adarsh Nagar, Jaipur	"	65-66	1,02,200/-	
31	Shri Bhawani Singh, Raj Mahal, Jaipur	"	69-70	1,84,954/-	
32	Shri Prithviraj, Raj Mahal, Jaipur	"	69-70	2,07,488/-	
33	Shri Brijmohan, p/o M/s. Ramsingh Garg, Ajmer	"	67-68	1,01,580/-	
34	Shri Ramshingh Garg, p/o above	"	67-68	1,24,010/-	
35	Smt. Gbewari Bai Mansinghka Bhilwara	"	67-68	1,11,662/-	
36	Shri Dalchand p/o Todji Paharmal Gangapur	"	67-68	1,00,257/-	
37	Shri Mangilal, p/o above	"	67-68	1,00,275/-	
38	Shri Jaisingh (deceased) through i/h Shri Ajai Singh Shahpura.	"	69-70	2,12,370/-	
39	Shri Bhim Singhji of Kota	"	70-71	2,49,800/-	
40	Shri Madhusudan M. Pareekh, Ramganjmandi	"	68-69	1,06,550/-	
41	Shri Bhim Singhji of Kota	"	68-69	1,62,500/-	
42	Smt. Gulab Sundari Bai, Rapana, Kota	"	68-69	1,21,050/-	
43	Shri Baluram P/o M/s. Madira	HUF	67-68	1,02,460/-	
44	Shri R.N. Bangur, Didwana	Indl.	71-72	2,20,982/-	
45	Do.	"	67-68	2,02,773/-	
46	Shri P.D. Bangur, Didwana	"	71-72	2,04,964/-	
47	Do.	"	67-68	1,96,190/-	
48	Parasram Kanaji, Sardarpura, Jodhpur	"	68-69	1,60,280/-	
49	Do.	"	69-70	1,55,380/-	

NAME OF FIRMS, COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATION OF PERSONS ASSESSED OVER Rs. 10,00,000/- DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1971-72.

S. No.	Name and complete address of the assessee.	Status	Assess. year	Income assessed	Remarks
1	M/s. Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation, Jaipur	Co.	70-71	12,29,369/-	
3	Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation, Jaipur	Co.	70-71	17,21,140/-	
3	M/s. Sambhar Salts Ltd., Jaipur	Co.	69-70	15,14,509/-	
4	M/s. Ganganagar Sugar Mills, Jaipur	Co.	69-70	18,21,723/-	
5	Maharaja Shri Umaid Mills Ltd., Pali	Co.	71-72	56,32,000/-	

[No. A-2/Publica/72-73/2204]
V. S. DESIKACHARI,
Commissioner of Income Tax
Rajasthan, Jaipur

आयकर आयुक्त कार्यालय, राजस्थान, जयपुर

31 जुलाई, 1972

आदेश

एस० ओ० 3138.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 287 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व और बीमा

विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा भी गई प्रचारिकता के अधीन, में अधोहस्ताक्षरों एतद्द्वारा उन व्यक्तियों के नाम तथा अन्य विवरणों को प्रकाशित करता हूँ, जिनका वित्तीय वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान (व्यक्तियों और हि०अ०कु० के मामलों में) 1 लाख रु० या इससे अधिक की कुल आय पर और फर्मों, व्यक्ति संगम तथा कम्पनियों के मामलों में) 10 लाख रु० या इससे अधिक की आय पर निर्धारण हुआ है, जिनका प्रकाशन लोक हित में आवश्यक समझा गया है ।

अनुबन्ध

क्र०सं०	करदाता	प्रस्थिति	निर्धारण वर्ष	निर्धारित प्राय (रु०)
1	श्री मन्नालाल मुराना, मालिक हजारीमल मिलापचन्द गोपालजी का रास्ता, जयपुर।	व्यष्टि	68-69	11,31,010
2	" " "	"	69-70	4,23,605
3	" " "	"	67-68	5,79,513
4	श्री मणवान दास मोदी, भागीदार मैसर्स मालानी ट्रेडिंग कं० जयपुर।	"	69-70	3,13,081
5	श्री हरिचन्द बेदर, भागीदार कोस्मोपोलिटन ट्रेडिंग कं० जौहरी बाजार, जयपुर।	"	68-69	2,72,703
6	" " "	"	69-70	1,60,462
7	" " "	"	67-68	4,49,190
8	" " "	"	62-63	2,34,083
9	" " "	"	60-61	1,28,662
10	श्री पद्मचन्द मोदुका सुभाषमार्ग, सी-स्कीम, जयपुर।	"	70-71	1,02,882
11	श्री सुनील कुमार दुर्लभ जी, भागीदार मैसर्स शान्ती लाल दुर्लभ जी जौहरी बाजार, जयपुर।	"	69-70	1,05,560
12	श्री ब्रिजल दास भागीदार, मैसर्स इन्डिया फॅटट्स मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं०, इन्डस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, जयपुर।	"	68-69	1,01,023
13	" " "	"	69-70	1,37,063
14	श्री हुनालचन्द भागीदार मैसर्स कैं० डी० सवेरी, नथमल का चौक, जयपुर।	"	69-70	1,71,296
15	श्री एस० के० बेदर, भागीदार उपरोक्त	"	69-70	1,65,808
16	श्री गुलाबचन्द, भागीदार, उपरोक्त	"	69-70	1,36,508
17	श्री पूनमचन्द बेदर, बी० एन० जयपुर।	हि०म०कु०	69-70	1,80,550
18	मैसर्स गोकुलदास हरिदास लाल कटला, जयपुर।	व्यष्टि	68-69	1,44,540
19	श्री हुनोचन्द भागीदार, हीरालाल छगनलाल, जौहरी बाजार, जयपुर।	"	67-68	1,22,812
20	श्री राजरूप टांक, भागीदार	"	67-68	1,13,662
21	श्री मति कं वन बाई भागीदार, मैसर्स कोस्मोपोलिटन ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, जयपुर	"	67-68	1,49,500
22	श्रीमति छक्का बाई, भागीदार	"	67-68	1,56,996
23	श्री सागरमल डागा, भागीदार मैसर्स सागरमल डागा एण्ड कम्पनी, जयपुर।	"	67-68	2,17,050
24	श्री नजीर मोहम्मद भागीदार जैमको, घाट गेट, जयपुर	"	68-69	1,36,402
25	श्री नजीर मोहम्मद, भागीदार उपरोक्त	"	68-69	1,36,703
26	श्री नजीर मोहम्मद भागीदार, उपरोक्त	"	68-69	1,35,536
27	श्री हुनोदुम द्वारा प्रतिनिधि श्री नजीर अहमद, फतेहपुर	"	69-70	1,08,250
28	श्री तथुव अली द्वारा नजीर अहमद, फतेहपुर	"	69-70	1,08,250
29	श्री बलभदाम खण्डेलवाल चौरा रास्ता, जयपुर	"	69-70	2,22,800
30	श्री उत्तम चन्द जैन, 664 आवर्श नगर, जयपुर	"	65-66	1,02,200
31	श्री भवानी सिंह, राजमहल जयपुर	"	69-70	1,84,954
32	श्री सुधीराज, राजमहल, जयपुर	"	69-70	2,07,488
33	श्री वृजमोहन भागीदार, मैसर्स रामसिंह गर्ग, अजमेर	"	67-68	1,01,580

क्र०सं०	करदाता	प्रस्थिति	निर्धारण वर्ष	निर्धारित प्राय (रु०)
34	श्री रामसिंह गर्ग, भागीदार उपरोक्त	„	67-68	1,24,010
35	श्रीमति धेवरी बाई मानसिंहका, भीलवाड़ा	„	67-68	1,11,662
36	श्री डाल चन्द, भागीदार टोडजी पहाड़मल, गंगापूर	„	67-68	1,00,257
37	श्री मांगीलाल, भागीदार उपरोक्त	„	67-68	1,00,257
38	श्री जयसिंह (मृत) द्वारा श्री अजय सिंह, साहपुरा	„	69-70	2,12,370
39	श्री भीमसिंह जी, कोटा	„	70-71	2,49,800
40	श्री मधुसूदन एम० पारीख, रामगंज मंडी	„	68-69	1,06,550
41	श्री भीम सिंह जी कोटा	„	68-69	1,62,500
42	श्रीमति गुलाब सुन्दरी बाई, बापना, कोटा	„	68-69	1,21,050
43	श्री बालूराम भागीदार, मैसर्स मदिरा क्रय विक्रय संघ, कोटा	„	67-68	1,02,460
44	श्री आर० ए०० बांगूर, डीडवाना	„	71-72	2,20,982
45	„ „	„	67-68	2,02,773
46	श्री पी० डी० बांगूर, डीडवाना	„	71-72	2,04,964
47	„ „	„	67-68	1,96,190
48	श्री परसाराम कानाजी, सरदार पुरा, जोधपुर	„	68-69	1,60,280
49	„ „	„	69-70	1,55,380

हारी, प्रविन पंगम और कमनियों के नाम जो वित्तीय वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान 10,00,000 रु० से अधिक पर निर्धारित हुए।

क्र० सं०	निर्धारित का नाम व पता	प्रस्थिति	निर्धारण वर्ष	निर्धारित प्राय
1	मैसर्स राजस्थान स्माल इन्डस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन, जयपुर	कम्पनी	70-71	12,29,369
2	राजस्थान स्टेट बेयर हाउसिंग कारपोरेशन, जयपुर	„	70-71	17,21,140
3	मैसर्स सांभर साल्ट लि०, जयपुर	„	69-70	15,14,509
4	मैसर्स गंगानगर सुगर मिल्स, जयपुर	„	69-70	18,21,723
5	महाराजा श्री उम्मेद मिल्स, लिमिटेड, पाली	„	71-72	56,32,066

[सं० ए/1/विविध/स्टेट/72-73]

ह० बी० एस० देसिकाचारी,

आयकर आयुक्त,

राजस्थान, जयपुर।

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAX

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1972

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3137—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous Notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges specified in column (2) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to income-tax or super-tax in the Income-tax Circles by the Income-tax Officer specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof:—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles & Income-tax Officers
1	2	3
1	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Special Range, I, Ahmedabad.	1. Special Investigation Circle I Ahmedabad. 2. Special Investigation Circle II, Ahmedabad. 3. Special Investigation Circle III, Ahmedabad. 4. Special Investigation Circle IV, Ahmedabad. 5. Special Investigation Circle V, Ahmedabad. 6. Special Investigation Circle VI, Ahmedabad. 7. Special Investigation Circle VII, Ahmedabad.
2	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Special Range II, Ahmedabad.	Circle I-A (Special), Ahmedabad. Circle I-B (Revenue), Ahmedabad. Circle I-C (Special), Ahmedabad. Circle I-D (Revenue), Ahmedabad. Circle I-E (Companies), Ahmedabad. Circle I-F (Special), Ahmedabad. Circle I-G (Revenue), Ahmedabad. Circle I-H (Revenue), Ahmedabad. Circle I-I (Special), Ahmedabad. Circle I-M (Revenue), Ahmedabad. Circle I-O (Companies), Ahmedabad.
3	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Special Range III, Ahmedabad.	1. Circle II-A (Companies), Ahmedabad. Circle II-B (Companies), Ahmedabad. Circle II-C (Special), Ahmedabad. Circle II-D (Special), Ahmedabad. Circle II-E (Special), Ahmedabad. Circle II-F (Revenue), Ahmedabad. Circle II-G (Revenue), Ahmedabad. Circle II-H (Revenue), Ahmedabad. 2. Circle III-A (Companies), Ahmedabad. Circle III-B (Companies), Ahmedabad. Circle III-C (Special), Ahmedabad. Circle III-D (Revenue), Ahmedabad. Circle III-E (Revenue), Ahmedabad.
4	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Special Range Ahmedabad.	1. Circle IV-A (Companies), Ahmedabad. Circle IV-B (Special), Ahmedabad. Circle IV-C (Revenue), Ahmedabad. Circle IV-D (Revenue), Ahmedabad. Circle IV-E (Revenue), Ahmedabad. Circle IV-F (Revenue), Ahmedabad. 2. Circle V-A (Special) Ahmedabad. 2. Circle V-B (Revenue), Ahmedabad. 3. Circle VI-D (Trust), Ahmedabad.

Sl. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles & Income-tax Officers
1	2	3
5	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Ahmedabad Range Ahmedabad	1. All Income-tax Officers of Circle I, Circle II, Circle III, Circle IV, Circle V and Circle VI, Ahmedabad other than those mentioned against Serial Nos. 2, 3 & 4 above. 2. Mehsana Circle. 3. Patna Circle. 4. Palanpur Circle.
6	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, 'A' Range (H.Q.) Baroda	1. Circle I, Baroda 2. Godhra Circle. 3. Petlad Circle 4. Broach Circle.
7	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, 'B' Range (H.Q.) Baroda.	1. Circle II, Baroda. 2. Nadiad Circle 3. Anand Circle 4. Bulsar Circle
8	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Surat Range (H.Q.) Surat.	1. Surat Circle 2. Navsari Circle.
9	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, 'Jamnagar Range (HQ), Jamnagar.	1. Jamnagar Circle 2. Bhuj Circle 3. Porbandar Circle.
10	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Bhavnagar Range (HQ), Bhavnagar	1. Bhavnagar Circle 2. Surendranagar Circle 3. Amreli Circle
11	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Rajkot Range (HQ), Rajkot.	1. Rajkot Circle 2. Morvi Circle. 3. Junagadh Circle.

All appeals in respect of any assessee pending immediately before the date of this Notification shall, from the date this Notification takes effect transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range who has jurisdiction over that assessee as per this Notification.

This Notification shall take effect from the 15th June, 1972

Explanatory Note:

The amendments have become necessary consequent on realignment of jurisdiction of Appellate Assistant Commissioner in Commissioner's charge. The nomenclature of following Ranges have been changed as mentioned below:—

Existing nomenclature	Changed nomenclature
Appellate Assistant Commissioner, A-Range (HQ), Ahmedabad.	Special Range-I, Ahmedabad (HQ),
Appellate Assistant Commissioner, B-Range (HQ) Ahmedabad	Special Range II, Ahmedabad
Appellate Assistant Commissioner, C-Range (HQ), Ahmedabad	Special Range-III, Ahmedabad
Appellate Assistant Commissioner, D-Range, (HQ) Ahmedabad.	Special range IV, Ahmedabad
Appellate Assistant Commissioner, E-Range (HQ) Ahmedabad.	Ahmedabad Range.

(The above Note does not form apart of the Notification it is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 109 (P. No. 261/4/72-IT)]

P. K. S HARAN,
Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1972

एस० न० 3137-आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का और उस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्व अधिसूचनाओं को अतिष्ठित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयुक्त आयुक्त (अपील), उसके स्तम्भ (3) में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में निर्दिष्ट आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा आयकर सफिलों में आयकर या अधि-कर के लिए निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम	रेंज	आयकर सफिल और आयकर अधिकारी
(1)	(2)	(3)
1 सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), विशेष रेंज, I अहमदाबाद ।		1. विशेष अन्वेषण सफिल 1, अहमदाबाद 2. विशेष अन्वेषण सफिल ii, अहमदाबाद ।

(1) (2) (3)

2 सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), विशेष रेंज ii, अहमदाबाद।	3. विशेष अन्वेषण सफिल iii, अहमदाबाद। 4. विशेष अन्वेषण सफिल iv, अहमदाबाद। 5. विशेष अन्वेषण सफिल v, अहमदाबाद। 6. विशेष अन्वेषण सफिल vi, अहमदाबाद। 7. विशेष अन्वेषण sफिल vii, अहमदाबाद।
	सफिल 1—क (विशेष), अहमदाबाद। सफिल 1—ख (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद। सफिल 1—ग (विशेष, अहमदाबाद। सफिल 1—घ (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद। सफिल 1—ङ (कम्पनी), अहमदाबाद। सफिल 1—च (विशेष), अहमदाबाद। सफिल 1—छ (राजस्व) अहमदाबाद। सफिल 1—झ (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद। सफिल 1—ड (विशेष), अहमदाबाद। सफिल 1—इ (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद। सफिल 1—ए (कम्पनी), अहमदाबाद।
3 सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), विशेष रेंज iii, अहमदाबाद।	1. सफिल ii—क (कम्पनी), अहमदाबाद। सफिल ii—ख (कम्पनी), अहमदाबाद। सफिल ii—ग (विशेष), अहमदाबाद। सफिल ii—घ (विशेष), अहमदाबाद। सफिल ii—ङ (विशेष), अहमदाबाद।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
		सकिल ii—च (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद ।			
		सकिल ii—छ (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद ।			
		सकिल ii—ज (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद ।			
		2. सकिल iii—क (कम्पनी), अहमदाबाद ।			
		सकिल iii—ख (कम्पनी), अहमदाबाद ।			
		सकिल iii—ग (विशेष), अहमदाबाद ।			
		सकिल iii—ख (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद ।			
		सकिल iii—ङ (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद ।			
4 सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), विशेष रेंज iV, अहमदाबाद ।		1. सकिल iV—क (कम्पनी), अहमदाबाद ।			
		सकिल iV—ख (विशेष), अहमदाबाद ।			
		सकिल iI—ग (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद ।			
		सकिल iV—घ (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद ।			
		सकिल iV—ङ (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद ।			
		सकिल iV—च (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद ।			
		2. सकिल v—क (विशेष), अहमदाबाद ।			
		2. सकिल v—ख (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद ।			
		3. सकिल vi—घ (न्यास), अहमदाबाद ।			
5 सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), अहमदाबाद रेंज ।		1. ऊपर क्रम सं० 2, 3 और 4 के सामने वर्णित से भिन्न सकिल i, सकिल ii, सकिल, iii, सकिल iV, सकिल v और सकिल Vi अहमदाबाद के सभी आयकर अधिकारी ।			
		2. मेहसाना सकिल ।			
		3. पाटन सकिल ।			
		4. पालनपुर सकिल ।			
			6. सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), 'क' रेंज (मुख्यालय) अ बड़ौदा ।	1. सकिल 1, बड़ौदा ।	
				2. गोधरा सकिल ।	
			7 सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), 'ख' रेंज (मुख्यालय), बड़ौदा ।	1. सकिल ii, बड़ौदा ।	
				2. नवियाड सकिल ।	
				3. आनन्द सकिल ।	
				4. बुलसर सकिल ।	
			8 सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) सूरत रेंज (मुख्यालय), सूरत ।	1. सूरत सकिल ।	
				2. नवसारी सकिल ।	
			9 सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), जामनगर रेंज (मुख्यालय), जामनगर ।	1. जामनगर सकिल ;	
				2. भुज सकिल ।	
				3. पोरबन्दर सकिल ।	
			10 सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), भावनगर रेंज (मुख्यालय), भावनगर ।	1. भावनगर सकिल ।	
				2. सुरेन्द्र नगर सकिल ।	
				3. अमरेली सकिल ।	
			11 सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), राजकोट रेंज (मुख्यालय) राजकोट ।	1. राजकोट सकिल ।	
				2. मोरवी सकिल ।	
				3. जूनागढ़ सकिल ।	

इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से ठीक पूर्व किसी निर्धारिती की बाबत लम्बित सभी अपीलें, इस अधिसूचना के प्रभावी होने की तारीख से उस सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) को, जिसकी, इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार उस निर्धारिती पर अधिकारिता है, अन्तर्गत कर दी जायेगी, जो उनके संबंध में कार्यवाही करेगा ।

यह अधिसूचना 15 जून, 1972 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 100/का० सं० 261/4/72-आई टी जे]

पी० के० शरण,
प्रवर सचिव, केंद्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड ।

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1972

S. O. 3138— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous Notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-Tax Super Tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts, specified in the corresponding entry in, column 3 thereof :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Range (proposed)	Income-tax Ward / Cir. & Districts.
1	2	3
1	Special Range-I, Bombay	Companies Circle I (1), I(2), I(3) & I(4) ITOs Charges only.
2	Special Range-II, Bombay	1. Companies Circle-I except I(1), I(2), I(3) and I(4) 2. 1st I.T.O., of B.R.C.
3	Special Range-III, Bombay	1. A 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 8th ITOs of A-IV Ward. 2. I.T.Os of Film Circle.
4	A—Range, Bombay	1. Bombay Circle 2. N.R.R.C. 3. Salaries Branch II 4. Foreign Section 5. ItOs of S.I.B.I. to V. 6. Salaries Branch-I. 7. B.R.C. except 1st IT. O. 8. A-IV Ward except. 1st 2nd 3rd, and 8th I.T.Os Charges.
5	Special Range-IV, Bombay	Companies Circle-IV (1), IV(2), IV(3), IV(4), IV(5), IV (6) & IV (7) I.T.Os Charges only.
6	Special Range-V, Bombay.	1. Companies Circle IV except 1st to 7th I.T.Os Charges. 2. ITOs of Companies Circle-V 3. 1st, 2nd, & 3rd ITOs of B-I Ward.
7	Special Range—VI, Bombay	1. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, & 5th ITOs of Market Ward. 2. 1st, 2nd 3rd, & 4th ITOs of C-III Ward. 3. 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th ITOs of B-II Ward. 4. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th ITOs of A-II Ward.
8	B-Range, Bombay,	1. Evacuee Circle—II. 2. B-IWard, except 1st to 3rd ITOs Charges. 3. Market Ward except 1st to 5th ITOs Charges. 4. A-II Ward except 1st to 5th ITOs Charges. 5. B-II Ward except 1st to 4th ITOs Charges. 6. C-III Ward except 1st to 4th ITOs Charges.

(1)	(2)	(3)
9	Special Range-VII, Bombay.	Companies Circle-II (1), II(2) II(3), II(4) & II(5) ITOs Charges only.
10	Special Range-VIII, i. Bombay.	Companies Circle-II except 1st to 5th ITOs Charges. 2. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th ITOs Charges of A-I Ward. 3. 1st, 3rd, 5th & 8th ITOs charges of C-I Ward, Bombay
11	Special Range-IX, Bombay	1. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ITOs Charges of C-II Ward. 2. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th & 5th ITOs Charges of A-III Ward.
12	Special Range-X, Bombay	1. X-Ward. 2. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th and 10th ITOs Charges of A-V Ward.
13	C-Range, Bombay	1. Evacuee Circle-I. 2. A-I Ward except 1st to 6th ITOs Charges 3. C-I Ward except 1st, 3rd 5th, & 8th ITOs. Charges. 4. C-II Wards except 1st to, 8th ITOs Charges. 5. A-III Ward except 1st to 5th ITOs Charges. 6. A-V Ward except 1st, to 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th and 10th ITOs Charges.
14	Special Range-XI, Bombay	1. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th, 9th ITOs Charges of B.S.D. (West). 2. 1st, 2nd, 8th and 9th ITOs Charges of G-A Ward.
15	Special Range- XII, Bombay	1. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 10th ITOs Charges of B.S.D. (East.) 2. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th ITOs Charges of E-Ward.
16	Special Range-XIV, Bombay	1. Companies Circle-III except 1st to 7th ITOs Charges. 2. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th 16th and 17th ITOs Charges of B-III Ward.
17	Special Range- XIII, Bombay	Companies Circle-III (1) III(2) III(3), III(4), III(5), III(6), & III(7) ITOs Charges only.
18	D-Range, Bombay	L-III Ward except 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 16th and 17th ITOs Charges.
19	Special Range- XV, Bombay	1. I.T.Os of Hindi Circle. 2. 1st, 2nd and 3rd ITOs of G-Ward.
20	Special Range-VXI, Bombay	1. 1st, 2nd, & 3rd, ITOs of C-II Ward. 2. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 17th, 18th 19th and 20th ITOs of D-I Ward.

1	2	3
		3. 1st, 2nd, 9th, 14th and 15th ITOs Charges of C-V Ward.
		4. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 10th ITO Charges of C-IV Ward.
21. E-Range, Bombay.	1. E-Ward except 1st to 9th ITOs Charges.	
	2. G-Ward except 1st to 3rd ITOs Charges.	
	3. GA-Ward except 1st, 2nd, 8th and 9th ITOs Charges.	
	4. B.S.D. (West) except 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th & 9th ITOs Charges.	
	5. B.S.D. (East) except 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 10th ITOs Charges.	
22. F-Range, Bombay.	1. D-I Ward except 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th ITOs Charges.	
	2. D-II Ward except 1st, 2nd and 3rd ITOs Charges.	
	3. C-IV Ward except 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th 5th and 10th ITOs Charges.	
	4. C-V Ward except 1st, 2nd, 9th 14th and 15th ITOs Charges.	

Where an income-tax circle, Ward or District or part thereof Stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof are pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this Notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-7-1972.

[No. 123 (F. No. 261/9/72-IT)]

Explanatory Note.

This notification has become necessary consequent on realignment of jurisdiction of A.A.Cs. in commissioner's charge and transfer of one post of A.A.C. from Ahmedabad to Bombay City Charges.

(The above note does not form a part of Notification but is intended to be clarificatory).

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1972

एस० ओ० 3138.— आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों और उस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्व अधिसूचनाओं को अतिष्ठित करते हुये, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निवेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), उसके सतम्भ 3 में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वार्डों और

जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर के लिये निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आय के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

क्रम सं०	रेंज (प्रस्थापित)	आयकर वार्ड / सफिल और जिले
1	2	3
1.	विशेष रेंज—I, बम्बई	केवल आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन कम्पनी सफिल 1(1), 1(2), 1(3) और 1(4) ।
2.	विशेष रेंज—II, बम्बई	1. 1(1), 1(2), 1(3) और 1(4) को छोड़कर कम्पनी सफिल—I । 2. बी० आर० सी० का 1 आई० टी० ओ० ।
3.	विशेष रेंज—III, बम्बई ।	1. क-IV वार्ड के 1, 2, 3, और 8 आई० टी० ओ० । 2. फिल्म सफिल के आई० टी० ओ० ।
4.	क-रेंज, बम्बई	1. बम्बई सफिल । 2. एन० आर० आर० सी० । 3. वेतनशाखा-II 4. विशेष अनुभाग । 5. एस० आई० बी० I से V के आई० टी० ओ० । 6. वेतन शाखा-I 7. 1 आई० टी० ओ० को छोड़कर बी० आर० सी० । 8. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, और 8 को छोड़कर क-IV वार्ड ।
5.	विशेष रेंज—IV, बम्बई	केवल आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन कम्पनी सफिल -IV (1), IV(2), IV(3), IV(4), IV(5) IV(6) और IV(7) ।

1	2	3	1	2	3
6. विशेष रेंज-V बम्बई	आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 7 को छोड़कर कम्पनी सकिल IV ।	2. कम्पनी सकिल-V के आई० टी० ओ० ।	10. विशेष रेंज-VIII बम्बई	1. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 5 को छोड़कर कम्पनी सकिल-II ।	2. क-1 वार्ड के आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 और 6 ।
7. विशेष रेंज-VI, बम्बई	1. बाजार वार्ड के 1, 2, 3, 4 और 5 आई० टी० ओ० ।	2. ग-III वार्ड के 1, 2, 3 और 4 आई० टी० ओ० ।	11. विशेष रेंज-IX बम्बई ।	1. ग-II वार्ड के आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 और 8 ।	2. क-III वार्ड के आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 4 और 5 ।
8. ख-रेंज, बम्बई	3. ख-II वार्ड के 1, 2, 3 और 4 आई० टी० ओ० ।	4. क-II वार्ड के 1, 2, 3 4 और 5 आई० टी० ओ० ।	12. विशेष रेंज-X बम्बई ।	1. X-वार्ड ।	3. क-V वार्ड के आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 और 10 ।
9. विशेष रेंज-VII, बम्बई	1. निष्क्रांत सकिल-II	2. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 3 को छोड़कर ख-1 वार्ड ।	13. ग-रेंज, बम्बई ।	1. निष्क्रांत सकिल-I	2. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 6 को छोड़कर क-I लाई ।
	3. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 5 को छोड़कर बाजार वार्ड ।	4. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 5 को छोड़कर क-II वार्ड ।		3. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 3, 5 और 8 को छोड़कर ग-I वार्ड ।	4. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन से 8 को छोड़कर ग-II वार्ड ।
	5. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 4 को छोड़कर ख-II वार्ड ।	6. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 4 को छोड़कर ग-III वार्ड ।		5. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 5 को छोड़कर क-III वार्ड ।	6. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 4 6 और 10 को छोड़कर, क-V वार्ड ।
			14. विशेष रेंज-XI बम्बई	1. बी० एस० डी० (पश्चिम) के आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन बी० एस० डी०	2. छफ-वार्ड के आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 2, 8 और 9 ।

1	2	3	1	2	3
15. विशेष रेंज—XII बम्बई	1. बी० एस० डी० (पूर्व) के आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 6 और 10 । 2. ड०—वार्ड के आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, और 9 ।		21. ड—रेंज—बम्बई	1. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 9 को छोड़कर ड०—वार्ड । 2. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 3 को छोड़कर छ—वार्ड । 3. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 8 और 9 को छोड़ कर छ क—वार्ड । 4. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 4 और 9 को छोड़ कर बी० एस० डी० (पश्चिम) । 5. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 6 और 10 को छोड़कर बी० एस० डी० (पूर्व) ।	
16. विशेष रेंज—XIV बम्बई	1. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1 से 7 को छोड़कर कम्पनी सकिल—II 2. ख—III वार्ड के आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 16 और 17 ।		22. च—रेंज—बम्बई	1. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 17, 18, 19 और 20 को छोड़ कर घ—I वार्ड । 2. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2 और 3 को छोड़कर घ—II वार्ड । 3. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, और 10 को छोड़ कर ग—IV वार्ड । 4. आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 9, 14 और 15 को छोड़कर ग—V वार्ड	
17. विशेष रेंज—XIV बम्बई	केवल आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन कम्पनी सकिल—III (1), III (2), III (3), III (4), III (4), III (5), III (6) और III (7) ।				
18. घ—रेंज बम्बई	आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 16 और 17 को छोड़कर ख—III वार्ड ।				
19. विशेष रेंज—XV बम्बई	1. हुण्डी सकिल के आई० टी० ओ० । 2. छ—वार्ड के 1, 2 और 3 आई० टी० ओ० ।				
20. विशेष रेंज—XIV बम्बई	1. घ—II वार्ड के 1, 2, और 3 आई० टी० ओ० । 2. घ—1 वार्ड के 1, 2, 3, 17, 18, 19 और 20 आई० टी० ओ० । 3. ग—V वार्ड के आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 9, 14 और 15 । 4. ग—IV वार्ड के आई० टी० ओ० के प्रभाराधीन 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 और 10 ।				

जहाँ इस अधिसूचना द्वारा कोई आयकर सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग एक रेंज से दूसरे रेंज के अन्तर्गत हो गया हो वहाँ उस आयकर सकिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके किसी भाग में किये गए निर्धारणों के परिणाम स्वरूप की गई अपीलें जो इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से ठीक पहले उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत कर दिया गया है, सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष लम्बित

थीं, इस अधिसूचना के प्रभावी होने की तारीख से उस रेंज के जिसको उक्त सर्किल बार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत कर दिया गया है, महायक प्रायुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत कर दी जायेगी, जो उनके सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाही करेगा।

यह अधिसूचना 1-7-1972 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 123/फा० सं० 261/9/72-आई० टी० जे०]

New Delhi, the 30th, June, 1972

S. O. 3139.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column 2 of the schedule below shall perform their function, in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof:—

Sl. No.	Ranges	Income-tax, Circles, Wards and Districts
1	2	3
	Special Range, Lucknow.	1. A-Ward, Circle-I, Lucknow. 2. B-Ward, Circle-I, Lucknow. 3. C-Ward, Circle-I, Lucknow. 4. A-Ward, Circle-II, Lucknow. (which existed upto 31-5-1968 and from 1-8-68 to 1-6-69 and thereafter). 5. Company Circle, Lucknow. 6. Special Circle, Lucknow.
2	A-Range, Lucknow	1. Circle-I, Lucknow excluding :— (i) A-Ward, Circle-I, Lucknow. (ii) B-Ward, Circle-I, Lucknow. (iii) C-Ward, Circle-I, Lucknow. (iv) F-Ward, Circle-I Lucknow. 2. Salary Circle, Lucknow. 3. Circle-II, Lucknow (which existed upto 31-5-68 and from 1-8-68 to 1-6-69 and thereafter) excluding A-Ward.
3	B-Range, Lucknow.	1. F-Ward, Circle-I, Lucknow. 2. Hardoi. 3. Bahraich. 4. Sitapur. 5. Lakhimpur Kheri. 6. Basti. 7. Gonda.

1	2	3
4	Varanasi Range, Varanasi.	1. Varanasi. 2. Special Circle, Varanasi. 3. Special Survey Circle, Varanasi. 4. Project Circle, Varanasi. 5. Jaunpur. 6. Azamgarh. 7. Ballia. 8. Gorakhpur.
	Allahabad Range, Allahabad.	1. Allahabad. 2. Mirzapur. 3. Faizabad. 4. Salary Circle, Allahabad.
6	A-Range, Bareilly.	1. A-Ward, Bareilly. 2. B-Ward, Bareilly. 3. Haldwani. 4. Shahjahanpur. 5. Nainital.
7	B-Range, Bareilly.	1. Bareilly Circle excluding :— (i) A-Ward, Bareilly. (ii) L-Ward, Bareilly. 2. Pilibhit. 3. Budaun. 4. Almora.
8	Special Moradabad.	1. A-Ward, Moradabad. 2. B-Ward, Moradabad. 3. A-Ward, Najibabad. 4. A-Ward, Bulandshahr.
9	Moradabad Range, Moradabad.	1. Moradabad Circle excluding :— (i) A-Ward, Moradabad. (ii) B-Ward Moradabad. 2. Najibabad Circle, excluding :— A-Ward, Najibabad. 3. Chandausi. 4. Rampur. 5. Bulandshahr Circle excluding :— A-Ward, Bulandshahr. 6. Kashipur.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of assessment made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the

range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 15-7-72.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

The amendments have become necessary with a view to rationalising the Jurisdiction of A.A.Cs and their work load distribution.

[No. 129(261/1/72-ITJ)]

नई दिल्ली 30 जून, 1972

एस० ओ० 3139.— आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्व अधिसूचनाओं को अतिष्ठित करते हुये, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्द्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), उसके सतम्भ 3 में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकार के लिये निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिला
1	2	3
1. [विशेष रेंज, लखनऊ]		1. क-वार्ड, सर्किल-1, लखनऊ । 2. ख-वार्ड, सर्किल-1, लखनऊ । 3. ग-वार्ड, सर्किल-1, लखनऊ । 4. क-वार्ड, सर्किल-II, लखनऊ (जो 31-5-1968 तक और 1-8-68 से 1-6-69 तक और उसके पश्चात् विद्यमान था) ।

1	2	3
		5. कम्पनी सर्किल, लखनऊ । 6. विशेष सर्किल, लखनऊ ।
2. क-रेंज, लखनऊ		1. सर्किल-1, लखनऊ, निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर :— (i) क-वार्ड, सर्किल-1, लखनऊ । (ii) ख-वार्ड, सर्किल-I, लखनऊ । (iii) ग-वार्ड, सर्किल-I, लखनऊ । (iv) च-वार्ड, सर्किल-I, लखनऊ । 2. वेतन सर्किल, लखनऊ । 3. क-वार्ड छोड़कर सर्किल-II, लखनऊ । (जो 31-5-68 तक और 1-8-68 से 1-6-69 तक और उसके पश्चात् विद्यमान था) ।
3. ख-रेंज, लखनऊ		1. च-वार्ड, सर्किल-I, लखनऊ । 2. हरदोई । 3. बहराईच । 4. सीतापुर । 5. लखीमपुर खेरी । 6. बस्ती । 7. गोण्डा ।
4. वाराणसी रेंज, वाराणसी		1. वाराणसी । 2. विशेष सर्किल, वाराणसी । 3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, वाराणसी । 4. परियोजना सर्किल, वाराणसी । 5. जौनपुर । 6. आजमगढ़ । 7. बलिया । 8. गोरखपुर ।

1	2	3
5. इलाहाबाद रेंज, इलाहाबाद	1. इलाहाबाद । 2. मिर्जापुर । 3. फैजाबाद । 4. बंजन सर्किल, इलाहाबाद ।	
6. क-रेंज, बरेली	1. क-वार्ड, बरेली । 2. ख-वार्ड, बरेली । 3. हल्द्वानी । 4. शाहजहांपुर । 5. नैनीताल ।	
7. ख-रेंज, बरेली	1. बरेली सर्किल, निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर :— (i) क-वार्ड, बरेली । (ii) ख-वार्ड, बरेली । 2. पीलीभीत । 3. बदायूँ । 4. अलमोड़ा ।	
8. विशेष, मुरादाबाद	1. क-वार्ड, मुरादाबाद । 2. ख-वार्ड, मुरादाबाद । 3. क-वार्ड, नजीबाबाद । 4. क-वार्ड, बुलन्दशहर ।	
9. मुरादाबाद रेंज, मुरादाबाद	1. मुरादाबाद सर्किल, निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर : (i) क-वार्ड, मुरादाबाद । (ii) ख-वार्ड, मुरादाबाद । 2. नजीबाबाद सर्किल, निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर : क-वार्ड, नजीबाबाद । 3. चंदौसी । 4. रामपुर । 5. बुलन्दशहर सर्किल, निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर : क-वार्ड, बुलन्दशहर । 6. काशीपुर ।	

जहां इस अधिसूचना द्वारा कोई आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग एक रेंज से दूसरे रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो गया हो वहां उस आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके किसी भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों के परिणामस्वरूप का गई अरीलें

जो इस अधिसूचना की तारीख में ठीक पहले उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत कर दिया गया है, सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष लम्बित थीं, इस अधिसूचना के प्रभावी होने की तारीख से उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत कर दिया गया है, सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत कर दी जायेंगी, जो उनके सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाही करेगा ।

यह अधिसूचना 15-7-72 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 129(261/1/72-आई० टी० जे०)]

New Delhi, the 20th July 1972

S.O. 3140.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 89 (F. No. 261/16/72-ITJ) dated the 15th May, 1972.

In the said Schedule, against the following Ranges of the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax, addition as noted against each shall be made in column 2.

Nagpur Range, Nagpur.	27. I.T.O., Survey Circle, Nagpur
Akola Range, Akola.	20. I.T.O., C-Ward, Chandrapur.
	21. I.T.O., Survey Circle, Akola.
	22. I.T.O., A-Ward, Yeotmal.
	23. I.T.O., B-Ward, Yeotmal.
Aurangabad Range, Aurangabad.	19. I.T.O., Parbhani.
	20. I.T.O., Bhir.

This notification shall take effect from 31st July, 1972.

[No. 144.(F. No. 261/16/72-ITJ).]

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई 1972

एम० ओ० 3140.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का, और उसको उस निमित्त समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 89 (फा० सं० 261/16/72-आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 15 मई, 1972 से संलग्न अनुसूची में एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है ।

उक्त अनुसूची में, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) की निम्नलिखित रेंजों के सामने, स्तम्भ 2 में प्रत्येक के सामने यथा-लिखित परिवर्तन किए जाएंगे ।

नागपुर रेंज, नागपुर	27 आयकर अधिकारी, सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, नागपुर ।
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अकोला रेंज, अकोला । 6	20. आयकर अधिकारी, ग- वार्ड, चन्द्रपुर ।	विशेष रेंज, जबलपुर ।	8. आयकर अधिकारी, क-I वार्ड, जबलपुर ।
	21. आयकर अधिकारी, मन्मथ मकिल, अकोला ।		9. आयकर अधिकारी, क-II वार्ड, जबलपुर ।
	22. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, यवतमाल ।	रायपुर रेंज, रायपुर ।	29. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, भिलाई ।
	23. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, यवतमाल ।		30. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, भिलाई ।
औरंगाबाद रेंज, औरंगा- बाद ।	19. आयकर अधिकारी, परभणी ।		31. आयकर अधिकारी, ग-वार्ड, भिलाई ।
	20. आयकर अधिकारी, भिड ।		
यह अधिसूचना 31 जुलाई, 1972 से प्रभावी होगी । [सं० 144 (फा० सं० 261/16/72-आई टी जे)]			

S.O. 3141.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 100 (F. No. 261/7/72-ITJ) dated the 31st May, 1972:—

- (i) In the said Schedule, against the following Ranges of the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax, addition as noted against each shall be made in column 2.

Special Range, Indore.	9. Incometax Officer, B-Ward, Indore.
Special Range, Jabalpur.	8. Incometax Officer, A-I Wards, Jabalpur. 9. Incometax Officer, A-II Ward, Jabalpur.
Raipur Range, Raipur.	29. Incometax Officer, A-Ward, Bhilai. 30. " " B-Ward, Bhilai. 31. " " C-Ward, Bhilai.

- ii) In the said Schedule, against Appellate Assistant Commissioner Indore Range, Indore under column 2 at S. No. 2. "I.T.O.B.—Ward, Indore" shall be substituted by "I.T.O. Administration, Indore."

This notification shall take effect from 31st July, 1972.

[No. 145 (F. No. 261/7/72-ITJ).]

एम० ओ० 3141.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का, और उसको उस निमित्त समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 100 (फा० सं० 261/7/72-आई टी जे), तारीख 31 मई, 1972 से संलग्न अनुसूची में एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है:—

(i) उक्त अनुसूची में, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) की निम्नलिखित रेंजों के सामने, स्तम्भ 2 में प्रत्येक के सामने यथा लिखित परिवर्तन किए जाएंगे ।

विशेष रेंज, इंदौर ।	9. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, इंदौर ।
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(ii) उक्त अनुसूची में, सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), इंदौर रेंज, इंदौर के सामने, स्तम्भ 2 के नीचे, क्रम सं० 2 में, "आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, इंदौर" के स्थान पर, "आयकर अधिकारी प्रशासन, इंदौर" प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा ।

यह अधिसूचना 31 जुलाई, 1972 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 145 (फा० सं० 261/7/72-आई टी जे)]

पी० के० शरण, अवर सचिव,
केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड ।

CORRIGENDA

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 30th June 1972

S.O. 3142.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the following corrections shall be made in the Schedule to its Notification No. 96 (F. No. 26/12/72-ITJ), dated the 29th May, 1972:—

- (1) In serial No. 2 for "SPECIAL RANGE, AGRA" read "RANGE II, AGRA."
- (2) In serial No. 3 for "RANGE II, AGRA" read "RANGE III, AGRA."
- (3) In serial No. 5 for "SPECIAL RANGE, KANPUR" read "RANGE I, KANPUR."
- (4) In serial No. 6 for "RANGE I, KANPUR" read "RANGE II, KANPUR."
- (5) In serial No. 7 for "RANGE II, KANPUR" read "RANGE III, KANPUR."
- (6) In serial No. 8 for "RANGE III, KANPUR" read "RANGE IV, KANPUR."
- (7) In serial No. 11 under columns (2) and (3) delete the existing range and circles and add the following:—

Col. (3)
"RANGE-III, MEERUT"

Col. (3)

"CENTRAL CIRCLES AT MEERUT"

[No. 134(F, No. 261/12/72-ITJ).]

शुद्धि पत्र

आय कर

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1972

एस० ओ० 3142.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का और उसको उस निम्न समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्द्वारा निदेश देता है कि उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 96 (फा० सं० 261/12/72-आई टी जे)

तारीख 29 मई 1972 को अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित शुद्धियाँ की जाएंगी :—

- (1) क्रम सं० 2 में, "विशेष रेंज, आगरा" के स्थान पर "रेंज-2, आगरा" पढ़ें।
- (2) क्रम सं० 3 में, "रेंज-2 आगरा" के स्थान पर "रेंज-3, आगरा" पढ़ें।
- (3) क्रम सं० 5 में, "विशेष रेंज, कानपुर" के स्थान पर, "रेंज-1, कानपुर" पढ़ें।
- (4) क्रम सं० 6 में, "रेंज-1, कानपुर" के स्थान पर "रेंज-2, कानपुर" पढ़ें।
- (5) क्रम सं० 7 में, "रेंज-2, कानपुर" के स्थान पर "रेंज-3, कानपुर" पढ़ें।
- (6) क्रम सं० 8 में, "रेंज-3, कानपुर" के स्थान पर "रेंज-4, कानपुर" पढ़ें।
- (7) क्रम सं० 11 में, स्तम्भ (2) और (3) के नीचे विद्यमान रेंज और सर्किल लुप्त कर दिए जाएंगे :—

स्तम्भ (2)	स्तम्भ (3)
"रेंज-3 मेरठ"	"केन्द्रीय सर्किल, मेरठ,

[सं० 134 (फा० सं० 261/12/72-आई टी जे)]

New Delhi, the 17th July 1972

S.O. 3143.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the following corrections shall be made in the Schedule and Explanatory Note to its Notification No. 99 (F. No. 261/19/72-ITJ) dated 31st May, 1972:—

I. In the said Schedule:

- (1) for "Amritsar Range," read "A--Range, Amritsar."
- (2) for "Central Range, Amritsar" read "B--Range, Amritsar."

(3) in Column (2) against B-Range, Amritsar, delete the existing Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts appearing in item 1 and substitute the following:—

1. "All Central Circles which have or had their headquarters at Amritsar, Ludhiana, Ambala and Srinagar and Central Circles III, IV and V of Kanpur.

II. The existing Explanatory Note shall be deleted and the following shall be substituted:—

"This Notification has become necessary consequent on realignment of jurisdiction of Appellate Assistant Commissioners within the Commissioner of Income-tax's charge, in view of work-load etc.

[No. 140 (F. No. 261/19/72-ITJ.)]

P. K. SHARAN, Under Secy.
Central Board of Direct Taxes.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई 1972

एस० ओ० 3143.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उस निमित्त उस समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्द्वारा निदेश देता है कि उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 99 (फा० सं० 261/19/72-आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 31-5-1972 की अनुसूची और स्पष्टीकारक टिप्पण में निम्नलिखित शुद्धियाँ की जाएंगी :—

1. उक्त अनुसूची में :

- (1) "अमृतसर रेंज" के स्थान पर "क-रेंज, अमृतसर" पढ़ें।
- (2) "केन्द्रीय रेंज, अमृतसर" के स्थान पर "ख-रेंज, अमृतसर" पढ़ें।
- (3) ख-रेंज, अमृतसर के सामने स्तम्भ (2) में मद 1 में आने वाले विद्यमान आयकर सर्किल, बाई और जिले हटा दें और निम्नलिखित रखें :—

1. "सभी केन्द्रीय सर्किल, जिनके मुख्यालय अमृतसर, लुधियाना, अम्बाला और श्रीनगर में हैं या ये और कानपुर के केन्द्रीय सर्किल III, V और V"

II. विद्यमान स्पष्टीकारक टिप्पण हटा दिया जाएगा और निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा :—

"यह अधिसूचना कार्याधिक आदि को ध्यान में रखते हुए आयकर आयुक्त के प्रभार के भीतर सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) की अधिकारिता के पुनः संरेखन के परिणामस्वरूप आवश्यक हो गई है।"

सं० 140 (फा० सं० 261-19-72-आई० टी० जे०)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 20th June 1972

S.O. 3144.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT), dated the 30th April, 1963, published as S.O. 1293 on page 1454-1457 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 11th May, 1963 as amended from time to time.

I. Against S. No. 5A, Bombay City III, under column 3 of the Schedule appended thereto, for A-I Ward and A-III Ward read C-IB Ward.

II. Against S. N. 5B, Bombay City IV, under column 3 of the Schedule appended thereto, for C-IV Ward read A-I Ward and A-III Ward.

This Notification shall take effect from 26th June, 1972.

[No. 117 (F. No. 187/13/72-IT(AI).]

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1972

एस० ओ० 3144.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख 11 मई, 1963 के पृष्ठ 1454-1457 पर का० आ० 1293 के रूप में प्रकाशित, अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 20 (फा० सं० 55/1/62-आई टी), तारीख 30 अप्रैल, 1963 से संलग्न समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है :—

1. क्र० सं० 5क, बम्बई नगर 3 के सामने, उससे संलग्न अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, क-1 वार्ड और क-3 वार्ड के स्थान पर, ग-4 वार्ड पढ़ें।

2. क्र० सं० 5ख, बम्बई नगर 4 के सामने, उससे संलग्न अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, ग-4 वार्ड के स्थान पर, क-1 वार्ड और क-3 वार्ड पढ़ें।

यह अधिसूचना 26-6-1972 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 117 (फा० सं० 187/13/72-आई टी(ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 27th June 1972

S.O. 3145.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT), dated the 30th April, 1963 published as S.O. 1293 on pages 1454 to 1457 of the Gazette of India Part II,

Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 11th May, 1963, as amended from time to time:—

I. Against S. No. 7-A, Delhi (Central), under column 3 of the Schedule appended thereto,

(i) the following entries shall be deleted:

3. Central Circles I and II at Ludhiana.

4. Central Circles I, II and III at Amritsar.

(ii) the existing items No. 5 to 8 shall be re-numbered as 3 to 6

II. Against S. No. 13, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Chandigarh, under column 3 of the Schedule appended thereto, the existing entry shall be substituted by the following:

“States of Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Chandigarh including Central Circles at Ludhiana and Amritsar and Central Circles III—VII, Ludhiana (previously known as Special Circles, Wards A—E, Ludhiana) and excluding Central Circle at Srinagar and also excluding Income-tax Circle for Kangra and Chamba Districts of Himachal Pradesh at Pathankot.”

This notification shall come into force on the 1st July, 1972.

[No. 124 (F. No. 187/14/72-IT(AI).]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Secy.

Central Board of Direct Taxes.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 1972

एस० ओ० 3145.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 11 मई, 1963 के पृष्ठ 1454 से 1457 पर का० आ० 1293 के रूप में प्रकाशित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 20 (फा० सं० 55/1/62-आई टी) तारीख 30 अप्रैल, 1963 से संलग्न समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है :—

I. क्र० सं० 7क, दिल्ली (केन्द्रीय) के सामने, उससे संलग्न अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, —

(i) निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां लुप्त कर दी जाएंगी :—

3. केन्द्रीय सर्किल i, और ii, लुधियाना।

4—केन्द्रीय सर्किल i, ii और iii अमृतसर।

(ii) विद्यमान मद सं० 5 से 8, मद 3 से 6 के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित की जाएंगी।

II. क्र० सं० 13, पंजाब, जम्मू और कश्मीर और चण्डीगढ़ के सामने, उससे संलग्न अनुसूची के

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, विद्यमान, प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी :—

“पंजाब, जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य और चण्डीगढ़ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र जिनके अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सकिल, लुधियाना और अमृतसर और केन्द्रीय सकिल III-VII लुधियाना (जो पहले विशेष सकिल, वर्ड क-ड, लुधियाना के नाम से जाने जाते थे) भी हैं और जिनके अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सकिल, श्रीनगर नहीं है और जिनके अन्तर्गत हिमाचल प्रदेश के कांगड़ा और चम्पा जिलों के लिए पठानकोट स्थित आयकर सकिल भी नहीं हैं।”

यह अधिसूचना 7 जुलाई, 1972 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 124 (फा० सं० 187/14/72-आई टी (ए 1)]

टी० पी० मुनमुनवाला, सचिव,
केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड।

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 13th July 1972

S.O. 3146.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Bareilly, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of,

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Lucknow.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Kanpur.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 15th July, 1972.

[No. 7/F. No. 301/77/72-E.D.]

BALBIR SINGH, Secy.,
Central Board of Direct Taxes.

सम्पदा शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 13 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 3146.—सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष

कर बोर्ड एतद्द्वारा निदेश देता है कि कोई सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, जो सम्पदा शुल्क-अपील-नियन्त्रक नियुक्त हुआ हो, जिसका मुख्यालय बरेली में हो,

(क) मृत व्यक्तियों की सम्पदा, जो सम्पदा शुल्क सहायक नियन्त्रक द्वारा सम्पदा शुल्क के लिए निर्धारित की गई हो, और

(ख) मृत व्यक्तियों की सम्पदा, जिसके सम्बन्ध में सम्पदा शुल्क सहायक नियन्त्रक द्वारा दिए गए किसी आदेश के विरुद्ध सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 62 के अधीन अपील की गई हो,

की बाबत वहां जहां ऐसे सहायक नियन्त्रक ने, सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का प्रयोग करते हुए नीचे वर्णित आयकर आयुक्तों :—

आयकर आयुक्त, लखनऊ।

आयकर आयुक्त, कानपुर।

की अधिकारिता के भीतर समाविष्ट किसी क्षेत्र में ऐसे निर्धारण किए हों या ऐसे आदेश दिए हों सम्पदा शुल्क-अपील-नियन्त्रक के कृत्यों का पालन करेगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 15 जुलाई, 1972 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 7/फ० सं० 301/77/72-ई०डी०]

बलवीर सिंह,

सचिव, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड।

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 28th March, 1972.

S.O. 3147.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12, and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, read with rule 34, of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply (Department of Supply and Technical Development) No. S.R.O. 3687, dated the 12th October, 1964, as amended by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Supply No. S.O. 1361, dated the 2nd February, 1971, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for the entry “Deputy Director General (Administration)” wherever it occurs, the entry “Director of Administration” shall be substituted.

[No. File 17(1)/67-V.]

S. S. PURI,
Director (Vigilance).

पूति विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 1972

एस० ओ० 3147—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण तथा अपील) नियम 1965 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2) नियम 12 के उप-नियम (2) के 1 ञ्छ (ख) तथा 34 को साथ पठित नियम 24 के उप-नियम (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा निदेश देते हैं कि भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व उद्योग और पूति मंत्रालय (पूति तथा तकनीकी विकास विभाग) की तारीख 12 अक्तूबर, 1964 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० आर० ओ० 3687 में, जो भारत सरकार के, पूति मंत्रालय की तारीख 2 फरवरी, 1971 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस०ओ० 1361 द्वारा संशोधित की गई थी, और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में, “उप-महानिदेशक (प्रशासन)” की प्रविष्टि के लिए, जहां भी वह जाए, “प्रशासन निदेशक” प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी।

[संख्या फा० 17 (1)/67-बी]

एस० एस० पूरे,

निदेशक (सतर्कता)।

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 18th July, 1972.

S.O. 3148.—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Seed Potatoes Grading and Marking Rules, 1963, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) is hereby published, as required by the said section, for information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 30th September, 1972.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Rules

1. These rules may be called the Seeds Potatoes Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1972.

2. In the Seed Potatoes Grading and Marking Rules, 1963:—

(i) in rule 3 for the words and figures “Schedule II”, the words and figures “Schedules II and III” shall be substituted.

(ii) in rule 4 for the words and figures “Schedule II”, the words and figures “Schedules II and III” shall be substituted.

(iii) after Schedule II, the following Schedule shall be added namely:

SCHEDULE III

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and definition of equality of Seed Potatoes of Kufri Chandramukhi variety.

Grade designation.	Size	General characteristics	Conformity to varietal characteristics	Under size or over size	Disease	Damage	Earth and/or extraneous matters
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A—I	Above 55 mm. in length	The tubers shall be reasonably clean, healthy, firm with characteristic shape and colour of the variety and each tuber having at least three well-developed viable eyes.	No off-type tubers allowed in excess of 1% by count.	2% under sized by count.	No pimpled (Nematode infected or scab infected) tubers allowed	Not to exceed more than 3% as under	Not to exceed 1% by weight.
A—II	46 mm. to 55 mm. in length.			Do.	Blight or bacteria infected tubers not to exceed 1% by count.	(i) upto 1% slightly cracked & bruised tubers;	
A—III	25 mm. to 45 mm. in length.					(ii) upto 2% insect damaged provided the injury does not impair the seed quality;	
						(iii) Superficial blemishes, not likely to affect keeping quality, shall not exceed in aggregate 1/4 of the total area of a tuber.	

N.B. Tuber of Kufri Chandramukhi variety are oval, slightly longer than “up-to-date”, flattened and attractive. Colour of the skin is white and that of the flesh is dull white. Eyes are flats, concentrated on the crown region. The number of eyes is more than up-to-date.

[No. F. 13-8/71-C&M.]

कृषि मन्त्रालय

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई 1972

का० प्रा० 3148—बीज आलू श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1963 में और संशोधन करने के लिये कतिपय नियमों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार कृषि उत्पाद (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, निम्नलिखित प्रारूप उक्त धारा द्वारा यथाअपेक्षित, उससे संभाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिये एतद् द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है और एतद् द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 30-9-1972 को या पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में किसी भी व्यक्ति से, इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होने वाले आक्षेप या सुझाव पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायेगा।

प्रारूप नियम

1. इन नियमों का नाम बीज आलू श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 होगा।

2. बीज आलू श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1963 में :—

(i) नियम 3 में, “अनुसूची i” शब्द और अंकों के स्थान पर “अनुसूची ii और iii” शब्द और अंक प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

(ii) नियम 4 में “अनुसूची ii” शब्द और अंकों के स्थान पर “अनुसूची ii और iii” शब्द और अंक प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे।

(iii) अनुसूची ii के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अनुसूची जोड़ी जायेगी, अर्थात् :—

अनुसूची-III

(नियम 3 और 4 देखिये)

कुफरी चन्द्रमुखी किस्म के बीज आलू के श्रेणी अभिधान तथा क्वालिटी की परिभाषा

श्रेणी अभिधान	आकार	साधारण लक्षण	किस्म के लक्षणों से अनुरूपता
1	2	3	4
ए-1	लम्बाई में 55 मि०मी० से अधिक	आलुकन्द उचित प्रकार से स्वच्छ, स्वस्थ, ठोस हों और किस्म के विशिष्ट आकार और रंग के होंगे तथा प्रत्येक आलुकन्द में कम से कम तीन सुविकसित अंकुरण क्षम आँखें होंगी।	किस्म से भिन्न आलुकन्द गिनती में। प्रतिणत से अधिक अनुसूच्य नहीं होंगे।
ए-2	लम्बाई में 46 मि०मी० से 55 मि०मी० तक।	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
ए-3	लम्बाई में 25 मि०मी० से 45 मि०मी० तक।	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—

सामान्य आकार से छोटे आकार या बड़े आकार का	रोग	क्षति	मिट्टी और/या बाह्य पदार्थ
5	6	7	8
गिनती में 2 प्रतिशत, उठे हुए दाने वाले (नेमाटोड संदूषण वाले किस्म से छोटे आकार] के।	अथवा फावूद संदूषण वाले अनुछेद नहीं होंगे। चिस्ती अथवा जीवाणु संदूषित कन्द गिनती में 1% से अधिक नहीं होंगे।	नीचे लिखे अनुसार 3% से अधिक नहीं होगी :- 1. 1% तक हल्के दरार वाले और खरेचि वाले आलुकन्द ; 2. 2% तक जन्तु द्वारा क्षत बशर्ते कि उस क्षति से बीज की क्वालिटी में फर्क न आता हो ; 3. रखने की क्वालिटी को प्रभावित न करने वाले बाहरी घब्दे जोकि कन्द के कुल आकार के कुल 1/4 से अधिक नहीं होंगे।	वजन द्वारा 1% से अधिक नहीं होंगे।
यथोक्त			
यथोक्त			

त्रिलोच ध्यान दीजिये : कुसरी चन्द्रमुखी किस्म के कन्द अंशकार 'अव्यतन' किस्म के थोड़े लम्बे, चपटे तथा आकर्षक होते हैं। छिलके का रंग सफेद तथा गूदे का मद्धिम सफेद होता है। आखे चपटी तथा शिखर क्षेत्र पर संकेन्द्रित होती है। आखों की संख्या 'अव्यतन' से, अधिक होती है।

[सं० फ० 13-8/71-ऋण तथा विषयन]

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1972.

S.O. 3149.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), the Central Government hereby declares that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following article, namely:—

Coconut (including Copra)

[No. 13-5/72-C&M.]

T. D. MAKHIJANI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 मितम्बर, 1972

का० आ० 3149.—कृषि उपज (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध निम्नलिखित वस्तु को लागू होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“नारियल (जिसके अन्तर्गत गरी भी है)”

[सं० 13-5/72-ऋण तथा विवरण]

टी०डी०माखीजानी, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1972

S.O. 3150.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5B of the Multi-unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942), and in supersession of the notification

of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Cooperation), No. L/11011/2/70-Coord, dated the 27th March, 1971, the Central Government hereby directs that all the powers and authority exercisable by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies under the said Act shall, in relation to the cooperative societies specified in column (2) of the Table below, be exercisable also by the officers specified in the corresponding entry in column (1) of the said Table, subject to the following conditions namely:—

(1) that the powers and authority so delegated shall in respect of the following cooperative societies be exercisable by the said officers only in relation to matters pertaining to settlement of disputes, appeals, revision and review and execution of awards, decisions, decrees and orders:—

- (1) All India Central Land Development Banks' Cooperative Union Limited, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- (2) All India State Cooperative Banks' Federation Limited, Bombay, Maharashtra.
- (3) National Cooperative Union of India Limited, Delhi.
- (4) National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited, Delhi.
- (5) National Cooperative Consumers' Federation Limited, Delhi.
- (6) National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Limited, Delhi.

- (7) National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives Limited, Delhi.
- (8) National Cooperative Housing Federation Limited, Delhi.
- (9) Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Cooperative Limited, Delhi.
- (10) All India Federation of Cooperative Spinning Mills Limited, Bombay.

- (11) All India Industrial Cooperative Banks' Federation Limited, Bangalore.
- (12) National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India Limited, New Delhi.

(2) that in the exercise of the powers and authority so delegated in relation to the matters specified in (1) above (other than appeals, revision and review), the said officers shall compel with such directions as may be issued by the Control Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Officers	Multi-unit cooperative societies.
	(1)	(2)
1	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Andhra Pradesh appointed under section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1964.	All multi-unit Cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
2	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Assam appointed under section 3 of the Assam Cooperative Societies Act, 1949.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Assam.
3	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Bihar appointed under section 6 of the Bihar and Orissa Cooperative Societies Act, 1935.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Bihar.
4	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Gujarat appointed under section 3 of the Gujarat Cooperative Societies Act, 1961.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Gujarat.
5	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Haryana appointed under section 3 of the Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961 as in force in the State of Haryana.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Haryana.
6	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Himachal Pradesh appointed under section 3 of the Himachal Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1956.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
7	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Kerala appointed under section 3 of the Kerala Cooperative Societies Act, 1969.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Kerala.
8	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Madhya Pradesh appointed under section 3 of the M.P. Cooperative Societies Act, 1960.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
9	(i) Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Maharashtra appointed under section 3 of the Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act, 1960. (ii) Divisional Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Bombay Division, Bombay.	All multi-unit cooperative societies, which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Maharashtra.
10	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Mysore appointed under section 2A of the Mysore Cooperative Societies Act, 1959.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Mysore.
11	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Orissa appointed under section 3 of the Orissa Cooperative Societies Act, 1962.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Orissa.
12	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Punjab appointed under section 3 of the Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Punjab.
13	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Rajasthan appointed under section 3 of the Rajasthan Cooperative Societies Act, 1965.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Rajasthan.
14	(i) Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Tamil Nadu appointed under section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Cooperative Societies Act, 1961. (ii) Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies (Intensive Agricultural Area Programme), Tamil Nadu, Madras.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(1)	(2)
15 Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Uttar Pradesh appointed under section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1965.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
16 (i) Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of West Bengal appointed under section 9 of the Bengal Cooperative Societies Act, 1940. (ii) Additional Registrar of Cooperative Societies, West Bengal, Calcutta.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of West Bengal.
17 Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Chandigarh appointed under section 3 of the Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961 as in force in the Union territory of Chandigarh.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union territory of Chandigarh.
18 Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Delhi appointed under section 4 of the Bombay Cooperative Societies Act, 1925 as extended to Delhi.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union territory of Delhi.
19 Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Goa, Daman and Diu, appointed under Section 3 of the Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act, 1960, as applied to the Union territory of Goa, Daman & Diu.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.
20 Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Manipur appointed under section 3 of the Assam Cooperative Societies Act, 1949, as extended to Manipur.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union territory of Manipur.
21 Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Pondicherry appointed under section 3 of the Pondicherry Cooperative Societies Act, 1965.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union territory of Pondicherry.
22 Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Tripura appointed under section 4 of the Bombay Cooperative Societies Act, 1925, as extended to Tripura.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union territory of Tripura.
23 (i) The Director of Industries and Commerce, Tamil Nadu. (ii) The Joint Director of Industries and Commerce, Tamil Nadu.	All multi-unit industrial cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in Tamil Nadu.

[No. L/11011/2/70-Coord]
R. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

(सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 अगस्त, 1972

क्रा० आ० 3150.— बहु एकक सहकारिता सोमायटी अधिनियम 1942 (1942 का 6) की धारा 5 ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के खाद्य, कृषि, यामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (सहकारिता विभाग) की 27 मार्च 1971 की अधिसूचना संख्या एल/11011/ 2/70 को आइ० को अधिक्रान्त करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एनड्राग निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोमायटी द्वारा प्रयोज्य प्राधिकार नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी सोसाइटियों के संबंध में उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में की तत्साथानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकारियों द्वारा भी निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए प्रयोज्य होंगे, अर्थात्, :—

- (1) कि निम्नलिखित सहकारी सोमायटियों की वास्तव में प्रसारित शक्तियाँ और प्राधिकार उक्त अधिकारियों द्वारा केवल विवादों का निपटारा, अग्रेज पुनरीक्षण और पुनर्विचार और पंचायतों, त्रिनिश्वयों, डिफेंसों और आदेशों के निष्पादन से संबंधित मामलों के संबंध में प्रयोज्य होंगे :

1. अखिल भारतीय केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक सहकारी संघ लिमिटेड, हैदराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश ।
2. अखिल भारतीय राज्य सहकारी बैंक परिसंघ लिमिटेड, पुम्बई, महाराष्ट्र ।
3. भारतीय सहकारी संघ लिमिटेड, दिल्ली ।
4. राष्ट्रीय कृषि सहकारी विपणन परिषद लिमिटेड, दिल्ली ।
5. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी उपभोक्ता परिसंघ लिमिटेड दिल्ली ।
6. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी चीनी कारखाना परिसंघ लिमिटेड, दिल्ली ।

7. राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक सहकारी परिसंघ लिमिटेड, दिल्ली ।
 8. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी आवास परिसंघ लिमिटेड, दिल्ली ।
 9. भारतीय कृषक उर्बरक सहकारी समिति लिमिटेड, दिल्ली ।
 10. अखिल भारतीय सहकारी कनाई मिन परिसंघ लि०, बम्बई ।
 11. अखिल भारतीय औद्योगिक सहकारी बैंक परिसंघ लि०, बंगलौर ।
 12. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय सहकारी डेरी परिसंघ लि०, नई दिल्ली ।
- (2) उपरोक्त (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट मामलों (अपील पुनरीक्षण और पुनर्विचौकन से भिन्न) से संबंधित इस प्रकार प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियों और प्राधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिकारी ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेंगे जैसे कि केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी द्वारा जारी किए जाएं ।

सारणी

क्र० संख्या	अधिकारी	बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां
	(1)	(2)
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1964 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
2.	असम सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त असम राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो असम राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
3.	बिहार और उड़ीसा सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम 1935 की धारा 6 के अधीन नियुक्त, बिहार राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो बिहार राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
4.	गुजरात सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त गुजरात राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो गुजरात राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
5.	हरियाणा राज्य में यथाप्रवृत्त पंजाब सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त हरियाणा राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो हरियाणा राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
7.	केरल सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त केरल राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो केरल राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
8.	मध्य प्रदेश सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1960 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रीकृत सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो मध्य प्रदेश में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
9.	(i) महाराष्ट्र सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1960 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त महाराष्ट्र राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी । (ii) मण्डल संयुक्त रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी, मुम्बई मण्डल मुम्बई ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो महाराष्ट्र राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
10.	मैसूर सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1968 की धारा 2 के अधीन नियुक्त मैसूर राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो मैसूर राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।

(1)

(2)

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| <p>11. उड़ीसा सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त उड़ीसा राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी</p> <p>12. पंजाब सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त पंजाब राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।</p> <p>13. राजस्थान सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त राजस्थान राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।</p> <p>14. (i) तामिल नाडू सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, तामिल नाडू, राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।
(ii) संयुक्त रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी (सघन कृषि क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम) तामिल नाडू, मद्रास ।</p> <p>15. उत्तर प्रदेश सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।</p> <p>16. (i) बंगाल सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1940 की धारा 9 के अधीन नियुक्त पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।
(ii) अपर रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी, पश्चिमो बंगाल, कलकत्ता ।</p> <p>17. पंजाब सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 जैसा चन्डीगढ़ राज्य क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त हैं, की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त चंडीगढ़ के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।</p> <p>18. दिल्ली पर यथा विस्तारित मम्बई सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1925 की धारा 4 के अधीन नियुक्त दिल्ली के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।</p> <p>19. गोवा, दमन और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में लागू महाराष्ट्र सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम 1960 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त गोवा, दमन और दीव के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।</p> <p>20. मणिपुर पर यथा विस्तारित असम सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त मणिपुर के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।</p> <p>21. पाँडिचेरी सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त पाँडिचेरी के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।</p> <p>22. त्रिपुरा पर यथा विस्तारित मम्बई सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1923 की धारा 4 के अधीन नियुक्त त्रिपुरा के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।</p> <p>23. (i) निदेशक उद्योग और वाणिज्य, तामिल नाडू ।
(ii) संयुक्त निदेशक उद्योग और वाणिज्य तामिल नाडू ।</p> | <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो उड़ीसा राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो पंजाब राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो राजस्थान राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो तामिल नाडू राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो पश्चिमो बंगाल राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो चंडीगढ़ राज्य क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो गोवा, दमन और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो मणिपुर संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो पाँडिचेरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो त्रिपुरा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> <p>वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियां जो तामिल नाडू में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।</p> |
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[सं एल 11011/2/70-को आई]

आर० श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING**(Department of Health)***New Delhi, the 6th July 1972*

S.O. 3151.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title, commencement and extent.—(I) These rules may be called the Central Government Health Scheme, (Kanpur) Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the 17th July, 1972.

(3) They shall extend to:—

- (i) such areas in Kanpur as the Central Government may, from time to time, by order made in this behalf, specify;
- (ii) all persons serving in connection with the affairs of the Union stationed and having their headquarters at Kanpur and residing in the areas aforesaid.

Provided that the Central Government may, by order, exclude any class or category of persons from the scope of these rules.

2. Instructions relating to Delhi, Bombay, Allahabad, Meerut and Calcutta Scheme to apply to Kanpur.—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Secretary of States' Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1938, the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944, or the All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954, the instructions issued from time to time by the Central Government relating to the Central Government Health Scheme as in force in Delhi, Bombay, Allahabad, Meerut and Calcutta shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of persons mentioned in clause (ii) of sub-rule (3) of rule 1;

Provided that the Central Government may, from time to time, by order made in this behalf, modify the said Scheme in so far as it is applicable to Kanpur.

[No. F.24-12/71-CGHS(P).]

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 6 जुलाई 1972

एम० ओ० 3151:—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक तथा अनुच्छेद 148 के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा और लेखा विभाग में कार्य करने वाले व्यक्तियों के संबंध में नियंत्रक और महानेखा-परीक्षक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् राष्ट्रपति एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त शीर्षक प्रारम्भ और कार्य क्षेत्र.—(1) ये नियम केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य योजना (कानपुर) नियमावली 1972 कहलाये जायें।

(2) ये 17 जुलाई 1972 से लागू होंगे।

(3) (1) कानपुर के उन क्षेत्रों पर जिनमें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर इस बारे में आदेश जारी कर निर्दिष्ट करे ;

(2) संघीय सरकार के कार्यों सम्बन्धी सेवा कार्य करने वाले उन सभी व्यक्तियों पर जो कानपुर में नियुक्त हों और जिनके वहाँ पर मुख्य कार्यालय हों और जो उपर्युक्त क्षेत्रों में रहते हैं ;

ये नियम लागू होंगे ;

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार आदेश जारी कर किसी श्रेणी अथवा वर्ग के व्यक्तियों को इन नियमों की परिधि से अलग कर सकती है।

2. दिल्ली, बम्बई, इलाहाबाद, मेरठ और कलकत्ता योजना सम्बन्धी अनुदेशों का कानपुर पर लागू होना सैक्रेटरी आंव स्टेट्स सचिवसज (चिकित्सा परिचर्या) नियमावली 1938 केन्द्रीय सेवाएं (चिकित्सा परिचर्या) नियमावली 1944 अथवा अखिल भारतीय चंगाण (चिकित्सा परिचर्या) नियमावली 1954 में निहित किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के बारे में समय समय पर जारी किये गये अनुदेश जैसे कि वे दिल्ली, बम्बई इलाहाबाद मेरठ और कलकत्ता में लागू हैं।

आवश्यक परिवर्तन सहित नियम 1 के उप नियम (3) के खण्ड (2) में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों पर लागू होंगे।

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर इस बारे में आदेश जारी कर उक्त योजना में जहां तक वह कानपुर से संबंधित है, संशोधन कर सकती है।

[सं० पत्र 24-12/71-के० स्वा० यो० (नीति)]

New Delhi, the 15th July, 1972

S.O. 3152.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules namely:—

1. Short title, commencement and extent.—(I) These rules may be called the Central Government Health Scheme (Calcutta) Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st August, 1972.

(3) They shall extend to:—

- (i) such areas in Calcutta as the Central Government may, from time to time, by order made in this behalf, specify;
- (ii) all persons serving in connection with the affairs of the Union stationed and having their headquarters at Calcutta and residing in the areas aforesaid;

Provided that the Central Government may by order, exclude any, class or category of persons from the scope of these rules.

2. Instructions relating to Delhi, Bombay, Allahabad, Meerut and Kanpur Scheme to apply to Calcutta-Notwithstanding anything contained in the Secretary of States' Services (Medical Attendance) Rules 1938, the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944, or the All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954 the instructions issued from time to time by the Government of India relating to the Central Government Health Scheme as in force in Delhi, Bombay, Allahabad, Meerut and Kanpur, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of persons mentioned in sub-rule (3) of rule.

Provided that the Central Government may, from time to time, by order made in this behalf, modify the said Scheme in so far as it is applicable to Calcutta.

[No. F. 24-5/70-OGHS(P).]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जलाई, 1972

का० आ० 3152.—तविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक और अनुच्छेद 148 के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा और लेखा विभाग में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में नियंत्रक और महालेखाकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, नामतः :

1. संक्षिप्त शीपक, प्रारम्भ और सीमा.—(1) ये नियम केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना (कलकत्ता) नियमावली, 1972 कहे जायें।

(2) ये 1 अगस्त, 1972 से लागू होंगे।

(3) इसकी सीमा इस प्रकार होगी।

(i) कलकत्ता के ऐसे क्षेत्र जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर आदेश जारी करके विनिर्दिष्ट करें ;

(ii) केन्द्र सम्बन्धी कार्यों में लगे सभी व्यक्ति तथा जिनके मुख्यालय कलकत्ता में हैं और जो उक्त क्षेत्रों में रह रहे हैं ;

वर्षों केन्द्रीय सरकार किसी आदेश द्वारा लोगों के किसी वर्ग अथवा श्रेणी को इन नियमों की परिधि से अलग न करे।

2. दिल्ली, बम्बई, इलाहाबाद, मेरठ और कानपुर योजना से सम्बन्धित हिदायतें कलकत्ता पर लागू होंगी। राज्य सचिव सेवाएं (चिकित्सा परिचर्या) नियमावली 1938 केन्द्रीय सेवाएं (चिकित्सा परिचर्या), नियमावली, 1944 अथवा अखिल भारतीय सेवाएं (चिकित्सा परिचर्या) नियमावली, 1954 के रहते हुए दिल्ली, बम्बई, इलाहाबाद, मेरठ और कानपुर में चल रही केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर जारी की गयी हिदायतें इस नियम के उप नियम (3) में विहित लोगों पर आवश्यक परिवर्तन सहित लागू होंगी।

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर इस सम्बन्ध में बनाये गये आदेश द्वारा कलकत्ता से सम्बन्धित इस योजना में परिवर्तन कर सकती है।

[सं० एफ० 24-5/70-के०स्वा०यो०(नीति)]

New Delhi, the 17th August 1972

S.O.3153.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), Dr. Ramanlal K. Desai, MD, DTM&H (London), FCCP, FICA, (New York), Kanpith, Surat-1, has been elected by the South Gujrat University to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 8th September, 1972;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that Dr. Ramanlal K. Desai, whose name appears at Serial No. 36 under the heading elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, No. F.5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, shall continue to be a member of the Medical Council of India for a further period of five years or until his successor is elected, whichever is longer with effect from the 8th September, 1972.

[No. F. 4-33/71-MPT.]

P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3153.—यन : भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में, डा० रमनलाल के० देसाई, एम० डी०, डी०टी०एम०एंड० एच० (लन्दन), एफ०सी०पी०, एफ०आई०सी०ए० (न्यूयार्क), कानपीथ, मुरत-1 को दक्षिण गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा 8 सितम्बर, 1972 से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंधों का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि डा० रमनलाल के० देसाई, जिनका नाम भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ० 5-13/59-चि० I दिनांक 9 जनवरी, 1960 में धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित शीपक के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 36 पर उल्लिखित है 8 सितम्बर, 1972 से आगे और पांच वर्ष की अवधि तक अथवा जब तक उनके उत्तराधिकारी का निर्वाचन नहीं हो जाता, जो भी बाद में हो, बने रहेंगे।

[सं० फ० 4-33/71-एम०पी०टी०]

प्रकाश चन्द्र अरोरा, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 10th August 1972

S.O. 3154.—Whereas the Central Government have in pursuance of the provisions of clause (f) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (18 of 1948) nominated the following persons to be members of the Dental Council of India with effect from the 5th August, 1972:—

1. Dr. Vimala Sud, BDS, MSD, Professor of Dental Surgery, Jawaharlal Institute of Post-graduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry

2. Major General R. N. Dogra, Director, Dental Health Services, Army Medical Directorate, New Delhi.
3. Dr. J. D. Kapadia, BDS, FICD, President, Indian Dental Association, 'Nataraj', 25, Luz Church Road, Mylapore, Madras-4.
4. Dr. S. P. Gupta, C-6, Vivekanandpuram, Lucknow.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. F.3-2/62-MII, dated the 17th October, 1962, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (f)" of section 3, for the entries against serial Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

2. Dr. Vimala Sud, BDS, MSD, Professor of Post-graduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry.
3. Major General R. N. Dogra, Director, Dental Health Services, Army Medical Directorate, New Delhi.
4. Dr. J. D. Kapadia, BDS, FICD, President, Indian Dental Association, 'Nataraj', 25, Luz Church Road, Mylapore, Madras-4.
5. Dr. S. P. Gupta, C-6, Vivekanandpuram, Lucknow.

[No. V.12013/3/72-MPT.]
V. S. TALWAR, Dy. Secy.

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 अगस्त, 1972

एम० ओ० 3154.—यतः दन्त चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (च) के उपबन्धों का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 5 अगस्त, 1972 से निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को भारत की दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद का सदस्य मनोनीत करती है :

1. डा० विमला सूद, बी० डी० एम०, एम० एम० डी०, दन्त शल्य चिकित्सा के प्राध्यापक, जवाहरलाल स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा और अनुसंधान संस्थान, पाण्डिचेरी।
2. मेजर जनरल आर० एन० डोगरा, निदेशक, दन्त स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं, मशस्त्र सेना चिकित्सा निदेशालय नई दिल्ली।
3. डा० जे० डी० कपाडिया बी० डी० एम०, एफ० आई० सी० डी०, अध्यक्ष भारतीय दन्त संघ, 'नटराज' 25, लूज चर्च रोड, मैलापोर मद्रास-4
4. डा० एस० पी० गुप्ता, सी-6, विवेकानन्दपुरम, लखनऊ।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 3-2/62-एम० II दिनांक 17, अक्टूबर, 1962 में आगे और निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः —

उक्त अधिसूचना में "धारा 3 के खण्ड (च) के अन्तर्गत मनोनीत" शीर्ष में क्रम संख्या 2, 3, 4, और 5 की प्रविष्टियों के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, नामतः—

2. डा० विमला सूद, बी० डी० एम०, एम० एम० डी०, दन्त शल्य चिकित्सा के प्राध्यापक, जवाहरलाल स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा—अनुसंधान संस्थान, पाण्डिचेरी।
3. मेजर जनरल आर० एन० डोगरा, निदेशक, दन्त स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं, मशस्त्र सेना चिकित्सा निदेशालय, नई दिल्ली।
4. डा० जे० डी० कपाडिया, बी० डी० एम०, एफ० आई० सी० डी०, अध्यक्ष, भारतीय दन्त संघ, 'नटराज', 25, लूज चर्च रोड, मैलापोर, मद्रास-4।
5. डा० एस० पी० गुप्ता, सी-6, विवेकानन्दपुरम, लखनऊ।

[संख्या पत्र : बी० 12013/3/72-एम० पी० टी०]

बी० एम० तलवाड़, उप सचिव।

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 7th September 1972

S.O. 3155.—In pursuance of clause (d) of rule 2 of the Indian Medical Council Rules, 1957, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Health) No. 4-17/68-MPT, dated the 24th March, 1971, the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. H.N.S. Grewal, Deputy Director, Health, Regional Office, Patiala as Returning Officer for the conduct of election of a member under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) in the State of Punjab.

[No. F. 4-27/71-MPT.]

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1972

का० आ० 3155.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् की नियमावली, 1957 के नियम 2 के भाग (च) का अनुसरण करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण और आवास, और नगर

विकास मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० 4-17/68-एम०पी०टी० दिनांक 24 मार्च, 1971 का निर्वर्तन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा डा० एच० एन० एम० त्रेवाल, उपनिदेशक स्वास्थ्य प्रादेशिक कार्यालय पटियाला को पंजाब राज्य में भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के भाग (ग) के अन्तर्गत एक सदस्य का चुनाव करने हेतु निर्वाचन अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० प० : 4-27/71-एम० पी० टी०]

New Delhi, the 8th September 1972

S.O. 3156.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendment in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after the entry relating to the South Gujarat University, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“Meerut Bachelor of M.B.B.S. Meerut”
University Medicine and
Bachelor of
Surgery

[No. V.11015/30/72-MPT.]

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर 1972

का० आ० 3156.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में आगे और संशोधन करती है ; अर्थात्—

उक्त अनुसूची में, दक्षिण गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाय ; अर्थात् :—

“मेरठ विश्वविद्यालय बैचलर ऑफ एम०बी०बी०एस० मेरठ
मेडिसिन एण्ड
बैचलर ऑफ
सर्जरी

[सं० प० वी० 11015/30/72-एम०पी०टी०]

S.O. 3157.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), Dr. C.K. Jayarama Panicker, Professor of Bacteriology, Medical College, Calicut-8, has been elected by the University of Calicut, to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 19th May, 1972;

Now, therefore in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3”, after serial No. 45 and the entries relating thereto,

the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“46. Dr. C.K. Jayarama Panicker, Professor of Bacteriology, Medical College, Calicut-8”

[No. 4-33/71-MPT.]

का० आ० 3157.—यतः भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के उपबन्धों का अनुसरण करते हुए कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय ने मेडिकल कालेज, कलकत्ता-8 के जीवाणु विज्ञान के प्राध्यापक डा० सी० के० जयराम पणिकर को 19 मई, 1972 से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया है।

अतः, अत्र, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-चि०, दिनांक 9 जनवरी, 1960 में आगे और निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अन्तर्गत निर्वाचित “शोध के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 45 और तत्सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियां रखली जायें :—

“46. डा० सी० के० जयराम पणिकर,
जीवाणु-विज्ञान प्राध्यापक,
मेडिकल कालेज, कालीकट, -8.

[सं० प० 4-33/71-एम०पी०टी०]

यू० एन० एव० जिज्ञानी, उप सचिव।

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1972.

S.O. 3158.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 15-1/62-MI, dated the 26th July, 1962, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, M.D., C.M. awarded by the University of McGill, Montreal, Canada shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. Cecilia Leslie Kuloy, who possesses the said qualification and who is also registered as a medical practitioner in her own country is for the time being attached to the Holy Family Hospital, New Delhi for the purposes of charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

- (i) a period of two years from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette, or
- (ii) the period during which Dr. Cecilia Leslie Kuloy is attached to the said Holy Family Hospital, New Delhi whichever is shorter, as the period

to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. F. 19-39/71-MPT.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 अगस्त, 1972.

एम०ओ० 3158—अब भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के 26 जुलाई, 1972 की अधिसूचना सं० 16-1/62-चि०-1 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए यनिवर्सिटी ऑफ मेडिसिन, मॉन्ट्रियल द्वारा प्रदत्त एम०डी० सी०एम० चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी;

और यतः डा० सेमिलिया लेस्ली कुलाई को जिसके पास उक्त अर्हता है तथा जो पंजीकृत चिकित्सक भी है और जो धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिए फिलहाल होली फेमिली अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली के साथ सम्बन्ध है।

और अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-4 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक के भाग (ग) का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा—

- (1) सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि तक अथवा
- (2) उस अवधि को जब तक डा० सेमिलिया लेस्ली कुलाई होली फेमिली अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली के साथ सम्बद्ध रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो वह अवधि विनिश्चित करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डा० मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगे।

[सं० प० एफ० 19-39/71-एम०पी०टी०]

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1972

S.O. 3159.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 17-2/59-MI, dated the 1st April, 1960, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, "M.D." granted by the University of Toronto, Canada shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. Walter Gilary Anderson, who possesses the said qualification and who is also unroled as medical practitioners in his own country is for the time being attached to the Masini sewa Mandal, Malwa Church Council, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh for the purposes of teaching and charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

- (i) a further period of two years with effect from the 19th March, 1972. or

(ii) the period during which Dr. Walter Gilary Anderson is attached to the said Masini Sewa Mandal, Malwa Church Council, Ratlam, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. V.11016/15/72-MPT.]

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1972

एम० ओ० 3159—यतः भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 1 अप्रैल, 1960 की अधिसूचना सं० 17-2/59 एम० आई० द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए टोरान्टो विश्वविद्यालय, कनाडा द्वारा प्रदत्त "एम०डी०" नामक चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी;

और यतः डा० वाल्टर गिलेरी एंडरसन को जिसके पास उक्त अर्हता है तथा जो अपने देश में भी एक चिकित्सक के रूप में पंजीकृत हैं शिक्षा और धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिए फिलहाल मसिही सेवा मण्डल, मालवा चर्च कौंसिल, रतलाम, मध्य प्रदेश के साथ सम्बद्ध हैं।

यतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक के भाग (ग) का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा :

- (1) 19 मार्च, 1972 से आगे 2 वर्ष की अवधि को अथवा
- (2) उस अवधि को जब तक डा० वाल्टर गिलेरी एंडरसन, मसिही सेवा मण्डल, मालवा चर्च कौंसिल, रतलाम के साथ सम्बद्ध रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो वह अवधि विनिश्चित करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डा० मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगे।

[सं० पवः बी० 11016/15/72-एम० पी० टी०]

New Delhi, the 8th September 1972

S.O. 3160.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. S.O. 2446 dated the 23rd July, 1962, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, "M.D." granted by the University of Georgetown, Washington, shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And Whereas Dr. Eileen Niedfield, who possesses the said qualification and is registered as medical practitioner in her own country, is for the time being attached to the Holy Family Hospital, Mandar, Ranchi District, for the purposes of teaching, research and charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

- (i) a further period ending with the 31st December, 1972, or

- (ii) the period during which Dr. Eilcen Niedfield is attached to the said Holy Family Hospital, Mandar, Ranchi District, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. V. 11016/17/72-MPT.]
Q. M. H. ZINJANI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1972

का० आ० 3160.—यतः भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 23 जुलाई, 1962 की अधिसूचना सं० 2446 एस०ओ० द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ जार्ज टाउन, वाशिंगटन द्वारा प्रदत्त एम० डी० चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी ;

और यतः डा० ईलीन नीडफील्ड की जिसके पास उक्त अर्हता है और जो अपने देश में चिकित्सक के रूप में पंजीकृत हैं, शिक्षण, अनुसंधान एवं धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिए फिलहाल होली फेमिली हास्पिटल, मन्दर, जिला रांची के साथ सम्बद्ध है।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक के भाग (ग) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा—

(1) 31 दिसम्बर, 1972 को समाप्त होने वाली आगामी अवधि अथवा

(2) उस अवधि को अब तक डा० ईलीन नीडफील्ड होली फेमिली हास्पिटल, मन्दर, जिला रांची के साथ सम्बद्ध रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो, वह अवधि विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डा० मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगे।

[सं०पी० 11016/17/72-एम०पी०टी०]

[क्यू० एम० एच० जिन्जारी उप सचिव]

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE

(Archaeological Survey of India)

ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 14th August 1972

S.O. 3161.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education & Youth Services S.O. 2717 dated the 28th June, 1969, published in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 12th July 1969, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the ancient monument specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance.

And whereas no objections have been received to the making of such declaration.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

THE SCHEDULE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sl. No.	State	District	Tahsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1.	Himachal Pradesh.	Lahaul and Spiti	Spiti	Tabo	Budhist Monastery together with adjacent area comprised in Survey Plot No. 16 as shown on the attached plan.	Survey Plot No. 16 as shown on the attached plan.	15 Bis-was and 15 Bis-wasi.	North :— Waste land East :— Waste land South :— Survey plot Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6 and 12. West :— Survey plot Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 17.	Village property.	

[No. F.2/1/HP/1/69-M.]

A. B. CHANDIRAMANI,
Joint Educational Adviser.

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय

(पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण विभाग)

(पुरातत्व)

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3161.— यतः भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 12 जुलाई, 1969 के भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (2) में प्रकाशित शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2717, दिनांक 28 जून, 1969

द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन स्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी।

और यतः ऐसी घोषणा करने पर भी कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

अतः, अब, प्राचीन स्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और प्रवर्णन अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त प्राचीन स्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	राज्य	जिला	तहसील	स्थान	स्मारक का नाम
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	हिमाचल प्रदेश	लाहौल और स्पीती	स्पीती	ताबू	संलग्न नक्शों में दिखाये गये सर्वे प्लॉट संख्या 16 में समाविष्ट संलग्न क्षेत्र सहित बौद्ध बिहार

संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित की जाने वाली राजस्व प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र	सीमाएँ	स्वामित्व	टिप्पणी
7	8	9	10	11
संलग्न नक्शे में दिखाई गयी सर्वे प्लॉट संख्या 16	15 बिसवा और 15- बिसवान्सी	उत्तर बंजर भूमि पूर्व बंजर भूमि दक्षिण सर्वे प्लॉट संख्या 1, 4, 5, 6 और 12 पश्चिम भूखण्ड प्लॉट संख्या 13, 14, 15 और 17	ग्राम सम्पत्ति	

[स० एफ० 2/1/एच/पी/1/69 एम]

श्री अ० यू० चन्दीरामाणी,
सम्पर्क शिक्षा सलाहकार।

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 23rd August 1972

S.O. 3162.—The Central Government hereby accept the resignation of Smt. Ammu Swaminathan from membership of the Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Censors, Madras with immediate effect.

[No. F.11/4/72-FC.]

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1972

एस० आ० 3162.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्रीमती अम्मूस्वामिनाथन का केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड के मद्रास सलाह-कार पैनल की सदस्यता से त्याग-पत्र तत्काल से स्वीकार करती है।

[संख्या फ० 11/4/72-एफ० (सी)]

New Delhi, the 30th August 1972

S.O. 3163.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 10 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint Shri Laxman Udyavar, Superintendent, Central Board of Film Censors, as officiating Assistant Regional Officer, Central Board of Film Censors, Madras with effect from 18th May, 1972 to 3rd June, 1972 (afternoon), vice, Shri D. Ramalingam granted leave.

[No. 2/41/72-FC.]

S. N. MITAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3163—चलचित्र (सेंसर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 10 के द्वारा दिये गये अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते

हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने श्री लक्ष्मण उद्यवार, अधीक्षक, केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड को 16 मई, 1972 से 3 जून, 1972 (अपरान्ह) तक श्री डी० रामलिंगम, जिनका छुट्टी दी गई है, के स्थान पर स्थानांतरण सहायक प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड, मद्रास नियुक्त किया है।

[संख्या 2/41/72-एफ (सी)]

एस० एन० मिताल, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th August 1972

S.O. 3164.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal), Rules, 1965, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Communications No. S.R.O. 631-B, dated the 28th February, 1957, the President hereby directs that—

- (1) in respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Class II, specified in column (1) of Part I of the Schedule to this Order, the authority specified in column (2) shall be the Appointing Authority and the authority specified in column (3) shall be the Disciplinary Authority in regard to the penalties specified in column (4);
- (2) in respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Class III and the General Central Service, Class IV, specified in column (1) of Part II of the said Schedule the authority specified in column (2) shall be the Appointing Authority and the authorities specified in columns (3) and (5) shall be the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority respectively in regard to the penalties specified in column (4).

SCHEDULE

Part I

GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICES, CLASS II

Description of Post	Appointing authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose with reference to item number in rule 11.	
		Authority	Penalties.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Administrative Officer	Wireless Adviser to the Government of India	Wireless Adviser to the Government of India	All

Part II

General Central Service, Class III

Description of Post.	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose with reference to item numbers in Rule 11)		Appellate Authority
		Authority	Penalties	
I	2	3	4	5

TECHNICAL POSTS

1. Technician Grade I	Wireless Adviser to the Government of India.	Wireless Adviser to the Government of India.	All	Secretary to the Government of India.
2. Technician Grade II				
3. Draftsman.				

NON-TECHNICAL POSTS

1. Accountant	Wireless Adviser to the Government of India.	Wireless Adviser to the Government of India.	All	Secretary to the Government of India.
2. Upper Division Clerk				
3. Lower Division Clerk				
4. Steno-typist				
5. Driver				

General Central Service, Class IV

1. Daftry	Engineer-in-Charge Monitoring Organisation.	Engineer-in-Charge Monitoring Organisation.	All	Wireless Adviser to the Government of India.
2. Peon				
3. Chowkidar				
4. Mazdoor				
5. Mali				
6. Sweeper.				

[No. C. 11012/2/72-Vlg.]

A. S. BHATNAGAR, Jr. Secy,

संचार मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3164.-राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2), नियम 12 के उप-नियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) और नियम 24 के उप-नियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार, संचार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० नि० आ० 631-बी, तारीख 28 फरवरी, 1957 को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए एतद्द्वारा निदेश देते हैं कि :-

- (1) इस आदेश की अनुसूची के भाग I स्तम्भ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग II के पदों के सम्बन्ध में स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी होगा और स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट शास्तियों के सम्बन्ध में अनुशासन प्राधिकारी होगा,
- (2) उक्त अनुसूची के भाग II के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग III और साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग IV के पदों के सम्बन्ध में स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी होगा और स्तम्भ (3) और (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट शास्तियों के सम्बन्ध में क्रमशः प्रशासन प्राधिकारी और अपील प्राधिकरण होगा।

अनुसूची

भाग I

साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग II

पद का विवरण	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां अधिरोपित करने में सक्षम प्राधिकारी तथा वे शास्तियां जिन्हें वह अधिरोपित (नियम 11 के मदों के संदर्भ में) कर सकेगा	
		प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
प्रशासन अधिकारी I	भारत सरकार के बेतार सलाहकार	भारत सरकार के बेतार सलाहकार	सभी

भाग II

साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी III

पद का विवरण	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां अधिरोपित करने में सक्षम प्राधिकारी तथा वे शास्तियां जिन्हें वह अधिरोपित (नियम 11 के मदों के संदर्भ में) कर सकेगा		अपीलीय प्राधिकारी
		प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
तकनीकी पद				
1. तकनीशियन ग्रेड I 2. तकनीशियन ग्रेड II 3. प्रारूपकार	भारत सरकार के बेतार सलाहकार	भारत सरकार के बेतार सलाहकार	सभी	सचिव, भारत सरकार
गैर-तकनीकी पद				
1. लेखाकार 2. उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक 3. निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक 4. आशु-टंकक 5. ड्राइवर	भारत सरकार के बेतार सलाहकार	भारत सरकार के बेतार सलाहकार	सभी	यथोक्त

केन्द्रीय सामान्य सेवा श्रेणी IV

पद का विवरण	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां अधिरोपित करने में सक्षम प्राधिकारी तथा वे शास्तियां जिन्हें वह अधिरोपित (नियम 11 के मदों के संदर्भ में) कर सकेगा		अपीलीय प्राधिकारी
		प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. दफ्तरी				
2. चपरासी	कार्यभारी इंजीनियर,	कार्यभारी इंजीनियर,	सभी	भारत सरकार के चेतार
3. चौकीदार	अनुश्रवण संगठन	अनुश्रवण संगठन		सलाहकार
4. मजदूर				
5. माली				
6. साइकल				

[मं०सी० 11012/2/72-वि-जि०]

प्रातन्त्रस्वरूप भटनागर, संयुक्त सचिव ।

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
ORDER

Bombay the 21st August, 1972.

S.O. 3165.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Order of the Government of India in the Department of Atomic Energy No. S.O.

5187, dated the 3rd December, 1970, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 27th November, 1971, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification—

- (1) in 'Part I—General Central Service, Class II',—
 (a) for item "(vi) Power Projects Engineering Division" and the entries relating thereto, and
 (b) for item "(vii) Madras Atomic Power Project", the following items and entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

"(vi) Posts in Power Projects Engineering Division.

I	2	3	4
Scientific, Technical and Administrative post .	Director	Director	All;
(vii) Posts in Madras Atomic Power Project.			
Scientific, Technical and Administrative posts.	Chief Project Engineer.	Chief Project Engineer.	All;

(c) after item x) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“(X-A) Posts in Reactor Research Centre

1	2	3	4
(a) Scientific and Technical post.	Project Director	Project Director	All
(b) Administrative post.	Project Director	Project Director	All
(2) in Part II—General Central Service, Class III —			
(a) for item (v) Post in the Rajasthan Atomic Power Project” and the entries relating thereto.			
(b) for item “(vii) Power Project Engineering Division”, and			
(c) for item “(viii) Posts in Madras Atomic Power Project” and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—			

“(v) Posts in Rajasthan Atomic Power Project

1	2	3	4	5
(a) Scientific, Technical and Administrative posts in Operating and Maintenance Group.	Station Superintendent Operation and Maintenance Group.	Station Superintendent, Operation and Maintenance Group.	All	Director, Power Project Engineering Division.
(b) Scientific and Technical posts in Construction Group	Chief Project Engineer.	Chief Project Engineer.	All	Director, Power Project Engineering Division.
(c) Administrative posts in Construction Group.	Chief Administrative Officer	Chief Administrative Officer.	All	Director, Power Project Engineering Division.”
“(vii) Posts in Power Projects Engineering Division.				
(a) Scientific and technical posts.	Head, Engineering Division.	Head, Engineering Division.	All	Engineering
(b) Administrative posts.	Manager, Administrative Services	Manages Administrative Services,	All	Director”;

(viii) Posts in Madras Atomic Power Project.

1	2	3	4	5
(a) Scientific and Technical posts.	Chief Project Engineer.	Chief Project Engineer.	All	Director Power Project Engineering Division.
(b) Administrative posts.	Manager, Administrative Services	Manager Administrative Services.	All	Director, Power Project Engineering Division”

(c) after item (xii) and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“(xii-A) Posts in Reactor Research Centre

(a) Administrative posts.	Chief Administrative Officer.	Chief Administrative Officer.	All	Project Director.
(b) Technical posts.	Chief Administrative Officer	Chief Administrative Officer.	All	Project Director”;
(3) in Part III—General Central Service, Class IV—				
(a) for item “(vii) Power Project Engineering Division” and the entries relating thereto, and				
(b) for item “(viii) Posts in Madras Atomic Power Project” and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—				
“(vii) Posts in Power Projects Engineering Division.				
(a) Technical post.	Administrative Officer	Administrative Officer	All	Head, Engineering Division.
(b) Administrative post.	Administrative Officer.	Administrative Officer.	All	Manager, Administrative Service”;

“(viii) Posts in Madras Atomic Power Project.

1	2	3	4	5
(a) Technical posts.	Administrative Officer.	Administrative Officer.	All	Chief Project Engineer Manager, Administrative Service”;
(b) Administrative posts.	Administrative Officer.]	Administrative Officer.	All	
(c) after item “(xii) Posts in Heavy Water Projects” and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall be inserted, namely :—				
“(xii-A) Posts in Reactor Research Centre.				

1	2	3	4	5
(a) Administrative posts.	Senior Administrative Officer	Senior Administrative Officer.	All	Chief Administrative Officer.
(b) Technical posts.	Senior Administrative Officer.	Senior Administrative Officer.	All	Chief Administrative Officer.

[No. 22(1)/68-Adm.]

D. C. CHOPRA, Under Secy.

परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग

आदेश

बम्बई, 21 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3165 राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2) नियम 12 के उप-नियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) और नियम 24 के उप-नियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद्द्वारा निदेश देते हैं कि दिनांक 27 नवम्बर, 1971 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग दो, खण्ड तीन, उप-खण्ड (II) में प्रकाशित परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग द्वारा जारी भारत सरकार के आदेश संख्या, का० आ० 5187 दिनांक 3 दिसम्बर, 1970 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किए जायें, नामतः —

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में :—

(1) 'भाग I—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग II' में,—

(क) मद “(VI) विद्युत् परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग’ तथा उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, तथा

(ख) मद “(VII) मद्रास परमाणु विद्युत् परियोजना” के स्थान पर क्रमशः निम्नलिखित मद तथा प्रविष्टियां शामिल की जायें, नामतः —

“(VI) विद्युत् परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग में पद

1	2	3	4
वैज्ञानिक, तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	निदेशक	निदेशक	सभी
(VII) मद्रास परमाणु विद्युत् परियोजना में पद			
वैज्ञानिक, तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	मुख्य परियोजना इंजीनियर	मुख्य परियोजना इंजीनियर	सभी
(ग) मद (X) तथा उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित मद तथा प्रविष्टियां शामिल की जायें, नामतः —			

“(Xक) रिपेक्टर अनुसंधान केन्द्र में पद

1	2	3	4
(क) वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी पद	परियोजना निदेशक	परियोजना निदेशक	सभी
(ख) प्रशासनिक पद	परियोजना निदेशक	परियोजना निदेशक	सभी
(2) “भाग II—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग III” में—			
(क) मद “(V) राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना में पद” तथा उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर,			
(ख) मद “(VII) विद्युत परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग” के स्थान पर, तथा			
(ग) मद “(VIII) मद्रास परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना में पद” तथा उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर क्रमशः निम्नलिखित मद तथा प्रविष्टियां शामिल की जायें, नामतः —			
“(V) राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना में पद			

1	2	3	4	5
(क) संचालन तथा अनुरक्षण वर्ग में वैज्ञानिक तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	स्टेशन अधीक्षक, संचालन तथा अनुरक्षण वर्ग	स्टेशन अधीक्षक, संचालन तथा अनुरक्षण वर्ग	सभी	निदेशक, विद्युत परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग
(ख) संनिर्माण वर्ग में वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी पद	मुख्य परियोजना इंजीनियर	मुख्य परियोजना इंजीनियर	सभी	निदेशक, विद्युत परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग
(ग) संनिर्माण वर्ग में प्रशासनिक पद	मुख्य प्रशासन अधिकारी	मुख्य प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	निदेशक, विद्युत परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग”;
“(VII) विद्युत परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग में पद				
(क) वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी पद	प्रधान, इंजीनियरी प्रभाग	प्रधान, इंजीनियरी प्रभाग	सभी	निदेशक
(ख) प्रशासनिक पद	प्रबंधक, प्रशासनिक सेवायें	प्रबंधक प्रशासनिक सेवायें	सभी	निदेशक”;
“(VIII) मद्रास परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना में पद				
(क) वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी पद	मुख्य परियोजना इंजीनियर	मुख्य परियोजना इंजीनियर	सभी	निदेशक, विद्युत परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग”;
(ख) प्रशासनिक पद	प्रबंधक, प्रशासनिक सेवायें	प्रबंधक, प्रशासनिक सेवायें	सभी	निदेशक, विद्युत परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग”;

(ग) मद (XII) तथा उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के बाद, क्रमशः निम्नलिखित मद तथा प्रविष्टियां शामिल की जायें, नामतः —

“(XII-क) रिपेक्टर अनुसंधान केन्द्र में पद

1	2	3	4	5
(क) प्रशासनिक पद	मुख्य प्रशासन अधिकारी	मुख्य प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	परियोजना निदेशक
(ख) तकनीकी पद	मुख्य प्रशासन अधिकारी	मुख्य प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	परियोजना निदेशक”;

(3) "भाग III-साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग IV" में—

- (क) मद "(VII) विद्युत परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग" तथा उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, तथा
(ख) मद "(VIII) मद्रास परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना में पद" तथा उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर क्रमशः निम्नलिखित मद तथा प्रविष्टियां शामिल की जायें, नामतः —

"(VII) विद्युत परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग में पद

(क) तकनीकी पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	प्रधान, इंजीनियरी प्रभाग
(ख) प्रशासनिक पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	प्रबंधक, प्रशासनिक सेवायें";

"(VIII) मद्रास परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना में पद

(क) तकनीकी पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	मुख्य परियोजना इंजीनियर
(ख) प्रशासनिक पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	प्रबंधक, प्रशासनिक सेवायें";

- (ग) मद "(XII) भारी पानी परियोजना में पद,, तथा उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के बाद क्रमशः निम्नलिखित मद तथा प्रविष्टियां शामिल की जायें, नामतः—

"(XII-क) रिएक्टर अनुसंधान केन्द्र में पद—

(क) प्रशासनिक पद	वरिष्ठ प्रशासन अधिकारी	वरिष्ठ प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	मुख्य शासन अधिकारी
(ख) तकनीकी पद	वरिष्ठ प्रशासन अधिकारी	वरिष्ठ प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	मुख्य प्रशासन अधिकारी, [सं 22(i) 68-प्रशासन] दुर्गा चरण चौपड़ा, अवध, मचिद ।

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Mines)

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1972.

S.O. 3166.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals (Department of Mines and Metals) No. S.O. 1642, dated the 15th April, 1971 issued under sub-section (I) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification:

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the report aforesaid, and, after consulting the Government of Orissa, is satisfied that the lands measuring 45.35 acres (approximately) or 18.37 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 45.35 acres (approximately) or 18.37 hectares (approximately) described in the said Schedule are hereby acquired.

2. The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Dhenkanal (Orissa) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, J. Souncil House Street, Calcutta or in the National Coal Development (Corporation Limited (Revenue Section Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

SCHEDULE

Bharatpur Block (Talcher Coalfields.)

Drawing No. Rev/74/72.
(Showing land acquired).

ALL RIGHTS :

Sl. No.	Village	Police Station	Sub-Division.	District.	Area.	Remark .
1.	Bharatpur	Colliery	Talcher	Dhankanal		Full.
2.	Lachhmanpur	Colliery	Talcher	Dhenkanal		Part.
		Total area or	45.35 acres. 18.37 hectares	(approximately) (approximately)		

Plot numbers acquired in village Bharatpur.
1 to 25.

Plot numbers acquired in village Lachhmanpur :

35(P), 40(P), 41(P), 50(P), 452(P), 57(P), 60(P), 61 to 66, 67(P), 68(P), 69(P), 70 to 75, 76(P), 77(P), 78 to 82, 83(P), 84, 87, 88 to 94, 95(P), 96(P), 97(P), 99(P), 228(P), 229, 230, 274(P) and 309.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

- 1—2 Line passes along the western boundary of village Bharatpur and also the part northern boundary of village Balanda [which is also the part common boundary of South Balanda already acquired under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 vide S.O. No. 702, dated the 18th March, 1960] and meets at point '2'.
- 2—3 Line passes along the part southern boundary of plot numbers 6, 5 and 230 in village Lachhmanpur and meets at point '3'.
- 3—4 Line passes through plot numbers 228, 83 and along the western boundary of plot Nos. 84, 87 and part western boundary of plot number 90, through plot numbers 99, 97, 96, 95, 77, 76, 68, 68, 67, 35, 40 and 41 in village Lachhmanpur and meets at point '4'.
- 4—5 Line passes through plot numbers 41, 50, 52, 60, 57 and 274 in village Lachhmanpur and meets at point '5'.
- 5—6 Line passes along the part common boundary of villages Lachhmanpur and Nakhatrapur, Lachhmanpur and Balanda [which is also the part common boundary of Jagannathpur Block (North Balanda) acquired under sub-section (1) of section 9 of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 vide S.O. No. 1334, dated the 24th April, 1962] and meets point '6A'.
- 6—7—8 Lines pass along the part Northern boundary of village Bharatpur [which is also the common boundary of villages Bharatpur and Balanda and also which are the part common boundary of Jagannathpur Block (North Balanda) acquired under sub-section (1) of section 9 of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 vide S.O. No. 1334, dated the 24th April, 1962] and meet at point '8'.
- 8—9—10—11 Lines pass along the eastern boundary of village Bharatpur [which are also the common boundary of Bharatpur and Balanda village and also part common boundary of South Balanda acquired under sub-section (1) of section 9 of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 vide S.O. No. 702, dated the 18th March, 1960] and meet at point '11'.
- 11—1 Line passes along the southern boundary of village Bharatpur (which is also the common boundary of villages Bharatpur and Balanda and also part common boundary of South Balanda acquired under sub-section (1) of section 9 of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 vide S.O. No. 702, dated 18th March, 1960] and meets at starting point '1'.

[No. C3.2(5)/70-C5.]

A. S. DESHPANDE, Under Secy.

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

(खान विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26-अगस्त 1972.

का० आ० 3166 यतः कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अर्थान् भारत सरकार के भूतत्त्व पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय (खान और धातु विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1642 तारीख 15 अप्रैल, 1971 द्वारा, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में भूमि को अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी ;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे दी है ;

और यतः उपर्युक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने और उड़ीसा सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित 45.35 एकड़ (लगभग) या 18.37 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) परिमाण की भूमि को अर्जित किया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 45.35

एकड़ (लगभग) या 18.37 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) परिमाण की भूमि को एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ।

2. इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांकों का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, धनकामल (उड़ीसा) के कार्यालय में, अथवा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में अथवा राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग), दरभंगा हाउस, रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है ।

अनुसूची
भरतपुर खंड
तालचेर कोयला-क्षेत्र

ड्राईंग संख्या राज०/74/72
(अर्जित की गई भूमि को दर्शित करते हुए)

सभी अधिकार

क्रम संख्या	ग्राम	पुलिस थाना	उप प्रभाग	जिला क्षेत्र टिप्पणियाँ
1	भरतपुर	कोयला खान	तालचेर	धनकामल पूर्ण
2	लच्छमनपुर	कोयला खान	तालचेर	धनकामल भाग
कुल क्षेत्र : 45.35 एकड़ (लगभग)				
अथवा 18.37 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)				

ग्राम भरतपुर में अर्जित किए गए प्लेटों की संख्या :

1 से 25

ग्राम लच्छमनपुर में अर्जित किए गए प्लेटों की संख्या :

35(पी), 40(पी), 41(पी), 50(पी), 52(पी), 57 (पी), 60(पी), 61 से 66, 67(पी), 68(पी), 69(पी), 70 से 75, 76(पी), 77(पी), 78 से 82, 83(पी), 84, 87, 88 से 94, 95(पी), 96(पी), 97(पी), 99(पी), 228(पी), 229, 230, 274(पी) और 309.

सीमा वर्णन

1-2 लाइन ग्राम भरतपुर की पश्चिमी सीमा और ग्राम बालन्दा की भागत: उत्तरी सीमा से [जो कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन का० आ० संख्या 702, तारीख 18 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा पहले ही अर्जित दक्षिणी बालन्दा की भी भागत: सामान्य सीमा है] होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु '2' पर मिलती है।

2-3 लाइन ग्राम लच्छमनपुर में प्लेट संख्या 6, 5 और 230 की भागत: दक्षिणी सीमा से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु '3' पर मिलती है।

3-4 लाइन ग्राम लच्छमनपुर में प्लेट संख्या 228, 83 से और प्लेट संख्या 84, 87 की पश्चिमी सीमा से तथा प्लेट संख्या 90 की भागत: पश्चिमी सीमा से, प्लेट संख्या 99, 97, 96, 95, 77, 76, 69, 68, 67, 35, 40 और 41 से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु '4' पर मिलती है।

4-5 लाइन ग्राम लच्छमनपुर में प्लेट संख्या 41, 50, 52, 60, 57 और 274 से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु '5' पर मिलती है।

5-6 लाइन लच्छमनपुर और नक्षत्रपुर, लच्छमनपुर और बालन्दा ग्रामों की भागत: सामान्य सीमा से [जो कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन का० आ० संख्या 1334, तारीख 24 अप्रैल, 1962 द्वारा अर्जित जगन्नाथपुर खंड (उत्तरी बालन्दा) की भी भागत: सामान्य सीमा है] होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु '6-क' पर मिलती है।

6-7-8 लाइन ग्राम भरतपुर की भागत: उत्तरी सीमा से [जो भरतपुर और बालन्दा ग्रामों की भी सामान्य सीमा है तथा जो कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन का० आ० संख्या 1334, तारीख 24 अप्रैल, 1962 द्वारा अर्जित जगन्नाथपुर खंड (उत्तरी बालन्दा) की भी भागत: सामान्य सीमा है] होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु '8' पर मिलती है।

8-9-10-11 लाइनें ग्राम भरतपुर की पूर्वी सीमा से [जो भरतपुर और बालन्दा ग्रामों की भी सामान्य सीमा है और कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन का० आ० संख्या 702 तारीख 18 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा अर्जित दक्षिणी बालन्दा की भी भागत: सामान्य सीमा है] होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु '11' पर मिलती है।

11-1 लाइन ग्राम भरतपुर की दक्षिणी सीमा से [जो भरतपुर और बालन्दा ग्रामों की भी सामान्य सीमा है और कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन का० आ० संख्या 702 तारीख 18 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा अर्जित दक्षिणी बालन्दा की भी भागत: सामान्य सीमा है] होकर गुजरती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु '1' पर मिलती है।

[सं० को० 3-2(5)/70 को० 5]

ए० एस० देशपांडे, अव्वर सचिव।

ORDER

IRON AND STEEL CONTROL

Calcutta, the 1st September 1972

S.O. 3167.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Notification No. S.O. 1436 dated 18th April, 1967 under the Essential Commodities (Regulation of Production and Distribution for purposes of export) Order, 1966. I hereby direct that the firm specified in Column 1 of the Table below shall sell the goods as specified in Column 2 there-against to the firm specified in the corresponding entry in Column 3 of the said table for purposes of manufacture of Engineering goods for export at the price indicated there-against in Column 4 subject to the conditions enumerated in Column 5 of the said table.

Name of the firm	Specification of goods.	Name of the exporter.	Price	Condition
M/s. Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd	H.B. Wires 36.241 M/Tones (Thirteen point two four one M/Tons only)	M s. Super Cycle & Allied Industries, Gill Road, Ludhiana-3	At current price.	Supply should be made on export production basis (i.e. a priority next to Defence)

[No. F. PR-V/5/121/72.]

By order etc.

T. GHOSH,

Director of Export Production and Iron and Steel Controller.

आदेश

लोहा और इस्पात नियंत्रण

कलकत्ता, 1 मितम्बर, 1972

का०आ० 3167.—ESS : COMM / RPDE/78—आवश्यक वस्तु (निर्यात के प्रयोजनों के लिए उत्पादन और वितरण का विनियंत्रण) आदेश, 1966 के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 1436 दिनांक 18 अप्रैल, 1967 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, एतद्वारा नीचे दिए गए तालिका के स्तम्भ 1 के फर्म को स्तम्भ 2 में उल्लेखित वस्तुओं को, स्तम्भ 3 में नामांकित फर्म को इंजीनियरी वस्तुओं के उत्पादन तथा निर्यात हेतु स्तम्भ 4 में दिए गए मूल्य पर, स्तम्भ 5 में दिए गए शर्तों पर विक्रय करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

फर्म का नाम	वस्तुओं का विस्तृत विवरण	निर्यातक का नाम	मूल्य	
1	2	3	4	5
मैसर्स इंडियन स्टील एंड वायर प्रोडक्ट्स लिमिटेड, इंदूरनगर, टाटानगर, सिंगभूम	एच०वी०वायर्स 36.241 टन (छत्तीस दशमलव दो चार एक टन सिर्फ)	सुपर सायकिल एंड इलायड इंडस्ट्रीज गील रोड लुधियाना-3	सामान्य मूल्य जो माल के भुगतान के समय हो	माल का भुगतान निर्यात प्राथमिकता के आधार पर (अर्थात् ऐसी प्राथमिकता जो प्रतिरक्षा के माल के भुगतान के बाद हो) देनी होगी।

[सं० पी०आर०-बी०/5/121/72]

आज्ञा से इत्यादि

टी० घोष,

निर्यात उत्पादन निदेशक

और

लोह तथा इस्पात नियंत्रक।

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 8th August 1972

S.O. 3168.—Shri R. P. Ojha, Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Transport Department, is appointed as Member of the Working Group, constituted vide the Ministry of Shipping and Transport Resolution No. 39-TAG(3)/72, dated the 7th July, 1972, to examine the question of language to be used for the display of registration marks on motor vehicles, vice Shri Kulwant Singh.

[No. 39-TAG(3)/72.]

N. A. A. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 8 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3168.—पंजाब सरकार के परिवहन विभाग के सचिव, श्री आर० पी० ओक्षा को श्री कुलवन्त सिंह के स्थान पर उस कार्य दल का सदस्य नियुक्त किया जाता है जो मोटर गाड़ियों पर पंजीकरण चिन्ह के प्रदर्शन के लिए प्रयुक्त की जाने वाली भाषा के प्रश्न पर जांच करने के लिए नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय के संकल्प सं० 39-टी ए जी (3)/72 दिनांक 7 जुलाई, 1972 में गठित की गई है।

[सं० 39-टी ए जी (3)/72]

एन० ए० ए० नारायणन,

अवर सचिव,

ELECTION COMMISSION INDIA*New Delhi, the 11th September, 1972*

S.O. 3169.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission of India, in consultation with the Government of Uttar Pradesh, hereby nominates Shri Kailash Nath Goyal, Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Judicial and Legislative Departments and Legal Remembrancer to that Government, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Uttar Pradesh with effect from the date he takes over charge and until further orders *vice* Shri Prem Prakash.

[No. 154/UP/72.]

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1972

एस० ओ० 3169.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 13 क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत निर्वाचन आयोग, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के परामर्श से, श्री प्रेम प्रकाश के स्थान पर, श्री कैलाश नाथ गोयल, सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, न्यायिक और विधायी विभाग और सरकार के विधि-परामर्शी को उनके कार्यभार सम्भालने की तारीख से अगले आदेशों तक, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के लिए मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकार के रूप में एतद्वारा नामनिर्दिष्ट करता है।

[सं० 154, उ० प्र०, 72]

New Delhi, the 21st September 1972

S.O. 3170.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 116C of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission of India hereby publishes the order of the Supreme Court of India pronounced on the 31st July, 1972, on an appeal from the judgment and order dated the 9th August, 1971 of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad in Election Petition No. 4 of 1971.

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION**

CIVIL APPEAL No. 1340 (NCE) OF 1971

Appeal under Section 116-A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 from the judgment and Order dated the 9th August, 1971 of the Allahabad High Court at Allahabad in Election Petition No. 4 of 1971.

Shri Sheo Narain Kakrania, aged about 65, years, son of Late Shri Babu Lal Kakrania, residing at "Kakrania Bhawan" 377/116, Mohtashimganj, Allahabad. 3.—Appellant.

Versus

1. Shri Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna, father's name not known, residing at 13-B, Hastings Road, Allahabad.
2. Shri Krishna Kumar son of Shri Jagdeo Prasad, aged about 27 years, resident of 319, Ahiyapur, (Malviya Nagar), Allahabad.
3. Shri Chandrama son of Shri Deo Saran, aged about 27 years, resident of Fatehpur Karchana, District Allahabad, at present residing at 252, Bahadurganj, Allahabad.
4. Shri Jaipal Singh Kashyap son of Shri Bhupal Singh, aged about 35 years, residing at 1, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Allahabad.

5. Shri Badi Uddin, son of Shri Hasim Uddin, aged about 39 years resident of 40, Dhondipur, Allahabad.
6. Shri Brajesh Narain Brajesh, aged about 53 years, son of Shri Har Narain, residing at Santosh Sadan, Sindhi Colony, Lashkar, Gwalior.
7. Shri Prem Chandra, Father's name not known, r/o Village and post Jaisra, District Allahabad.
8. Shri Mangla Prasad, son of Shri Banwari Lal, aged about 69 years, resident of village Bampur Upraha, Bampur, District Allahabad.
9. Shri Ratan Singh Raizada, father's name not known, resident of 1-B, Beli Road, New Katra, Allahabad.
10. Shri Sat Narain, Father's name not known, resident of village Karkuni, Post Madhopur Naini, Tahsil Karchhana, District Allahabad.
11. Shri Indu Dev, aged about 64 years, son of Late Shri G. C. Dev, residing at 7, Albert Road, Allahabad (Petitioner No. 1).
12. Shri H. P. Pandeya, son of Late Shri J. P. Pandeya, resident of 4, Lowther Road, South Malaka, Allahabad (Petitioner No. 2).
13. Shri Kamta Nath Agarwal, aged about 45 years son of Late Shri Kedar Nath Agarwal, resident of 261, Chak, Allahabad (Petitioner No. 4).—Respondents. . .

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. S. HEDGE
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE A. N. GROVER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE D. G. PALEKAR

31st Day of July, 1972.

For the Appellant: Mr. E. C. Agarwal, Advocate.

For Respondent No. 1: Mr. S. C. Agarwal, Advocate.

For Respondent No. 2: Miss Kailash Mehta, Advocate.

The appeal above mentioned being called on for Orders before this Court on the 31st day of July, 1972 UPON Mr. E. C. Agarwal Counsel for the Appellant informing the Court that the Appellant herein does not want to press the appeal above-mentioned this court doth order: (1) That the appeal above-mentioned be and is hereby dismissed as not pressed; (2) That there shall be no order as to costs of this appeal.

Witness the Hon'ble Mr. Sarv Mittar Sikri, Chief Justice of India at the Supreme Court New Delhi dated this the 31st day of July, 1972.

(Sd) Dy. Registrar.

[No. 82/4/UP/71.]

ORDERS*New Delhi, the 2nd September 1972*

S.O. 3171.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri S. Nallappan, S/o Shri Sinnappan, Kottagoundampatti Post, Salem-11, a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 82-Omalur assembly constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder:

And whereas, the said candidate, even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri S. Nallappan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of

Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN/LA/82/71(8).]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 2, मिनम्बर, 1972

एस० ओ० 3171.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए तमिलनाडु विधान सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए 82 ओमालूर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री एस० नाल्नाप्पन सुपुत्र श्री सीलाप्पन, पोस्ट कोट्टागोडान्पट्टी, सलेम-11, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा उद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है; तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री एस० नाल्नाप्पन को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० तमिल-वि० सं०/82/71/8]

S.O. 3172.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Sengoda Gounder S/o Shri Rama Gounder, Ukkamparuthikadu, Kolathur, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 80-Mettur assembly constituency held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Sengoda Gounder to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN/LA/80/71(9).]

एस० ओ० 3172.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए तमिलनाडु विधान सभा निर्वाचन के लिए 80 मेत्रूर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सेनगोडा गोनडर सुपुत्र रामा गोनडर उक्काम्पारुथीकाड, कोलाथुर, जिला सलेम, तमिलनाडु लोकप्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम

1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है; तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री सेनगोडा गोनडर को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० तमिल-वि० सं०/80/71/9]

S.O. 3173.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri M. Samikkannu Padayachi, 58-Easwarankoil Street, Elavanasur, Tirukoilur Taluk, Tamil Nadu, a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 65-Ulundurpet assembly constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate, even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri M. Samikkannu Padayachi to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN/LA/65/71(10).]

एस० ओ० 3173.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए तमिलनाडु विधान सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए 65-उलुन्दुरपेट निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री एम० समीककान्नू पदयाची, 58 ईस्वरनकोइल स्ट्रीट, ऐलावानासुर, तिरुकोइलूर तालुक, तमिलनाडु लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है; तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री एम० समीककान्नू पदयाची

को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष का कालावधि के लिए निर्वाहन घोषित करता है।

[सं० लमिल-वि० सं०/65/71/10]

S.O. 3174.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Murshad Ali, S/o Shri Hoshmat Ali, Mohalla Qulla, Aonla Tahsil, District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from 10-Aonla Parliamentary Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Murshad Ali to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-HP/10/71(23).]

By Order.

A. N. SEN, Secy.

एस० ओ० 3174.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि लोक सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 10-आनला संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री मुरशद अली मृपुत्र श्री हशमत अली मोहल्ला किला, तहसील आनला जिला बरेली (उत्तर प्रदेश) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्पत्ति सूचनाएं दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है; और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यायोजित्य नहीं है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री मुरशद अली को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्वाहन घोषित करता है।

[सं० उ० प्र० नो० सं०/10/71(23)]

आदेश से

एस० एन० सैन, सचिव।

New Delhi the 22nd August 1972

S. O. 3175.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 21 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951) and in supersession of its Notification No. 434/AP/71, dated the 14th January, 1971, as subsequently amended, the Election Commission hereby designates, in consultation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the officer of Government specified in column 2 of the Table below as the Returning Officer of the parliamentary constituency in the State of Andhra Pradesh as specified in column 1 of the said Table against such officers of Government:—

TABLE

Name of the constituency	Returning Officer
1	2
1. Srikakulam	Collector, Srikakulam.
2. Parvathipuram (ST)	Collector, Srikakulam.
3. Bobbili	Collector, Srikakulam.
4. Visakhapatnam	Collector, Visakhapatnam.
5. Bhadrachalam (ST)	Collector, Khammam.
6. Anakapalli	Collector, Vishakhapatnam.
7. Kakinada	Collector, East Godavari.
8. Rajahmundry	Collector, East Godavari.
9. Amalapuram (SC)	Collector, East Godavari.
10. Narasapur	Collector, West Godavari.
11. Eluru	Collector, West Godavari.
12. Gudivada	Collector, Krishna.
13. Vijayawada	Collector, Krishna.
14. Machilipatnam	Collector, Krishna.
15. Ongole	Collector, Ongole.
16. Guntur	Collector, Guntur.
17. Narasaraopet	Collector, Guntur.
18. Kavali	Collector, Nellore.
19. Nellore (SC)	Collector, Nellore.
20. Tirupathi (SC)	Collector, Chittoor.
21. Chittoor	Collector, Chittoor.
22. Rajampet	Collector, Cuddapah.
23. Cuddapah	Collector, Cuddapah.
24. Hindupur	Collector, Anantapur.
25. Anantapur	Collector, Anantapur.
26. Kurnool	Collector, Kurnool.
27. Nandyal	Collector, Kurnool.
28. Nagarkurnool (SC)	Collector, Mahbubnagar.
29. Mahbubnagar	Collector, Mahbubnagar.
30. Hyderabad	Collector, Hyderabad.
31. Secunderabad	Special Officer, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.
32. Siddipet (SC)	Collector, Medak.
33. Medak	Collector, Medak.
34. Nizamabad	Collector, Nizamabad.
35. Adilabad	Collector, Adilabad.
36. Peddapalli (SC)	Collector, Karimnagar.
37. Karimnagar	Collector, Karimnagar.
38. Warangal	Collector, Warangal.
39. Khammam	Collector, Khammam.
40. Nalgonda	Collector, Nalgonda.
41. Miryalguda	Collector, Nalgonda.

[No. 434/AP/72(1).]

नई दिल्ली, 22 अगस्त 1972

एस० ओ० 3175.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 21 के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में और तत्पश्चात् यथासंशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 434/आ० प्र०/71 तारीख 14 जनवरी 1971 को अधिकांत करने हुए निर्वाचन आयोग आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार के परामर्श से नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी अधिकारी को ऐसे सरकारी अधिकारी के सामने उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में

राष्ट्र विनिर्दिष्ट आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के संसदीय निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र के रिटर्निंग आफिसर के रूप में एतद्वारा पदाभिहित करना है :—

सारणी

निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का नाम	रिटर्निंग आफिसर
1	2

1. श्री काकुलम	कलक्टर श्रीकाकुलम ।
2. पार्वथीपुरम (अजजा)	कलक्टर श्रीकाकुलम ।
3. बोम्बिली	कलक्टर श्री काकुलम ।
4. विशाखापटनम्	कलक्टर विशाखापटनम्
5. भद्राचालम (अजजा)	कलक्टर खम्माम ।
6. अनकापल्ली	कलक्टर विशाखापटनम् ।
7. काकीनाडा	कलक्टर पूर्व गोदावरी ।
8. राज मुंद्री	कलक्टर पूर्व गोदावरी ।
9. अमालापुरम (अजा)	कलक्टर पूर्व गोदावरी ।
10. नरसापुर	कलक्टर पश्चिम गोदावरी ।
11. इलुरु	कलक्टर पश्चिम गोदावरी
12. गुडिवाडा	कलक्टर कृष्णा ।
13. विजयवाडा	कलक्टर कृष्णा ।
14. मछलीपटनम्	कलक्टर कृष्णा ।
15. ओंगोल	कलक्टर ओंगोल ।
16. गुन्टूर	कलक्टर गुन्टूर ।
17. नरसाराओपेट	कलक्टर गुन्टूर ।
18. कवाली	कलक्टर नेल्लोर ।
19. नेल्लोर (अजा)	कलक्टर नेल्लोर
20. तिरुपति (अजा)	कलक्टर चित्तूर
21. चित्तूर	कलक्टर चित्तूर
22. राजमपेट	कलक्टर कडप्पा
23. कडप्पा	कलक्टर कडप्पा
24. हिवुपुर	कलक्टर अनन्तपुर
25. अनन्तपुर	कलक्टर अनन्तपुर ।
26. कर्नूल	कलक्टर कर्नूल ।
27. नंदीयाल	कलक्टर कर्नूल ।
28. नगरकर्नूल (अजा)	कलक्टर महबूबनगर ।
29. महबूबनगर	कलक्टर महबूबनगर ।
30. हैदराबाद	कलक्टर हैदराबाद ।
31. सिकन्दराबाद	विशेष अधिकारी, हैदराबाद नगर निगम ।
32. सिद्दीपेट (अजा)	कलक्टर मेडक ।
33. मेडक	कलक्टर मेडक
34. निजामाबाद	कलक्टर निजामाबाद
35. आदिलाबाद	कलक्टर आदिलाबाद ।
36. पेड्डापल्ली (अजा)	कलक्टर करीमनगर

1	2
37. करीमनगर	कलक्टर करीमनगर
38. वारंगल	कलक्टर वारंगल ।
39. खम्माम	कलक्टर खम्माम ।
40. नालगोंडा	कलक्टर नालगोंडा ।
41. मिरयालगुडा	कलक्टर नालगोंडा ।

[म० 434/आ० प्र०/72 (1)]

S. O. 3176.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act 1951 and in supersession of its notification No. 434/AP/71, dated the 14th January, 1971, as subsequently amended, the Election Commission hereby appoints the officer of Government as specified in column 2 of the Table below as Assistant Returning Officer to assist the Returning Officer of the Parliamentary constituency in the State of Andhra Pradesh as specified in column 1 of the said Table against such officer of Government in the performance of the functions of such Returning Officer:—

TABLE

Returning Officer of Parliamentary constituency	Assistant Returning Officer
1	2
1. Returning Officer of Srikakulam parliamentary constituency	1. Personal Assistant to Collector, Srikakulam.
2. Returning Officer of Parvathipuram (ST) parliamentary constituency.	2. Personal Assistant to Collector, Srikakulam.
3. Returning Officer of Bobbili parliamentary constituency.	3. Personal Assistant to Collector, Srikakulam.
4. Returning Officer of Visakhapatnam parliamentary constituency.	4. Personal Assistant to Collector, Visakhapatnam.
5. Returning Officer of Bhadrachalam (ST) parliamentary constituency.	5. Personal Assistant to Collector, Khammam.
6. Returning Officer of Anakapalli parliamentary constituency.	6. Personal Assistant to Collector, Visakhapatnam.
7. Returning Officer of Kakinada parliamentary constituency.	7. Personal Assistant to Collector East Godavari.
8. Returning Officer of Rajahmundry parliamentary constituency.	8. Personal Assistant to Collector, East Godavari.
9. Returning Officer of Amalapuram (SC) parliamentary constituency.	9. Personal Assistant to Collector, East Godavari.
10. Returning Officer of Narsapur parliamentary constituency.	10. Personal Assistant to Collector, West Godavari.
11. Returning Officer of Eluru parliamentary constituency.	11. Personal Assistant to Collector, West Godavari.
12. Returning Officer of Gudivada parliamentary constituency.	12. Personal Assistant to Collector, Krishna.
13. Returning Officer of Vijayawada parliamentary constituency.	13. Personal Assistant to Collector, Krishna.
14. Returning Officer of Machilipatnam parliamentary constituency.	14. Personal Assistant to Collector Krishna.

I	2
15 Returning Officer of 15 Ongole parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector Ongole.
16 Returning officer of 16 Guntur parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Guntur.
17 Returning Officer of 17 Narasaraopet parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Guntur.
18 Returning Officer of 18 Kavali parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Nellore.
19 Returning Officer of 19 Mellore (SC) parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Nellore.
20 Returning Officer of 20 Tirupathi (SC) parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Chittoor.
21 Returning Officer of 21 Chittoor parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Chittoor.
22 Returning Officer of 22 Rajampet parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Cuddapah.
23 Returning Officer of 23, Cuddapah parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector Cuddapah
24 Returning Officer of 24, Hindupur parliamentary constituency	Personal Assistant to Collector, Anantapur.
25 Returning Officer of 25 Anantapur parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Anantapur.
26 Returning Officer of 26, Kurnool parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Kurnool.
27 Returning Officer of 27, Nandyal parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Kurnool.
28 Returning Officer of 28, Nagarkurnool (SC) parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Mahbubnagar
29 Returning Officer of 29, Mahbubnagar parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Mahbubnagar.
30 Returning Officer of 30, Hyderabad parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Hyderabad.
31 Returning Officer of 31, Secunderabad parliamentary constituency.	Deputy Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.
32 Returning Officer of 32 Siddipet (SC) parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Medak.
33 Returning Officer of 33, Medak parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector Medak.
34 Returning Officer of 34, Nizamabad parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Nizamabad.
35 Returning Officer of 35 Adilabad parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Adilabad.
36 Returning Officer of 36, Peddapalli(SC) parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Karimnagar.
37 Returning Officer of 37 Karimnagar parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Karimnagar.
38 Returning Officer of 38 Warangal parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Warangal.
39 Returning Officer of 39 Khammam parliamentary constituency.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Khammam.

(1)	(2)
40 Returning Officer of 40 Nalgonda parliamentary constituency	Personal Assistant to Collector, Nalgonda.
41 Returning Officer of 41 Miryalguda parliamentary constituency	Personal Assistant to Collector Nalgonda.

[No. 434/AP/72(2)]
By Order,

NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

एस०प्रो० 3176-लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 22 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रस्तुत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और तत्पश्चात् यथा संशोधित, अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 434/आ० प्र०/71, तारीख 14 जनवरी, 1971 को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग, नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी अधिकारी को, ऐसे सरकारी अधिकारी के सामने उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में, यथा विनिर्दिष्ट आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य के संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के रिटनिंग आफिसर की, ऐसे रिटनिंग आफिसर के कृत्यों के पालन में, सहायता करने के लिए, सहायक रिटनिंग आफिसर के रूप में, एतद्वारा नियुक्त करता है ।

सारणी

संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का रिटनिंग आफिसर	सहायक रिटनिंग आफिसर
1	2
संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का रिटनिंग आफिसर	
1. श्रीकाकुलम	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक श्रीकाकुलम ।
2. पार्वथीपुरम (अजजा)	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, श्रीकाकुलम ।
3. बोम्बिली	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, श्रीकाकुलम ।
4. विशाखापटनम	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, विशाखापटनम ।
5. भद्राचलम (अजजा)	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, खम्माम
6. अनाकापल्ली	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, विशाखापटनम ।
7. काकीनाड़ा	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, पूर्व गोदावरी ।

1	2
	संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के रिटर्निंग आफीसर
8. राज मुन्त्री	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, पूर्व गोदावरी ।
9. अमलापुरम (अज्ञा)	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, पूर्व गोदावरी ।
10. नरसापुर	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, पश्चिमी गोदावरी ।
11. इलुरु	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, पश्चिमी गोदावरी ।
12. गुडिवाडा	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, कृष्णा ।
13. विजयवाडा	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, कृष्णा ।
14. मछलीपटनम	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, कृष्णा ।
15. अंगोल	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, अंगोल ।
16. गुन्दूर	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, गुन्दूर ।
17. नरसाराओपेट	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, गुन्दूर ।
18. कवाली	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, नेल्लोर ।
19. नेल्लोर (अज्ञा)	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, नेल्लोर ।
20. तिरुपति (अज्ञा)	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, चित्तूर ।
21. चित्तूर	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, चित्तूर ।
22. राजमपेट	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, कडप्पा ।
23. कडप्पा	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, कडप्पा ।
24. हिन्दुपुर	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, अनन्तपुर ।
25. अनन्तपुर	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, अनन्तपुर ।
26. कर्नूल	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, कर्नूल ।
27. नंदीयाल	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, कर्नूल ।
28. नागरकर्नूल (अज्ञा)	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, महबूबनगर ।

1	2
29. महबूबनगर	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, महबूबनगर ।
30. हैदराबाद	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, हैदराबाद ।
31. मिकन्दराबाद	उपायुक्त, हैदराबाद नगर निगम हैदराबाद ।
32. सिद्दीपेट (अज्ञा)	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, मेडक ।
33. मेडक संसदीय	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, मेडक ।
34. निजामाबाद	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, निजामाबाद ।
35. आदिलाबाद	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, आदिलाबाद ।
36. पेड्डावल्ली (अज्ञा)	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, करीमनगर ।
37. करीमनगर	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, करीमनगर ।
38. वारंगल	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, वारंगल ।
39. खम्मम	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, खम्मम ।
40. नागगोंडा	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, नागगोंडा ।
41. मिरयालगुडा	कलक्टर का निजी सहायक, आनगोंडा ।

सं० 434/आ० प्र०/72 (2)]

आदेश से,

बी० नागसुब्रमण्यन, सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1972

S.O. 3177.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby fixes the following charges for Agmark labels to be affixed on the containers of Senna Leaves and Pods graded under Agmark; namely :—

(a) When the grading is done in any authorised premises in case of Senna leaves.—Rs. 2.50 per bale of 230 Kg.

(b) When the grading is done in any authorised premises in case of Senna Pods.—Rs. 2.50 per bale of 230 Kg.

[No. 13-19/68-C. & M.]

कृषि मंत्रालय
(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1972

क्र० आ० 3177—साधारण श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1937 के नियम 4 के खंड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ऐगमार्क के अधीन श्रेणीकृत सनाय की पत्तियों और फलियों के आधानों पर लगाए जाने वाले ऐगमार्क लेबलों के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित शुल्क नियत करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (क) जब श्रेणीकरण सनाय को 2.50 रु० प्रति पत्तियों के बारे में किसी 230 कि० ग्रा० गांठ। प्राधिकृत परिसर में किया गया हो।
- (ख) जब श्रेणीकरण सनाय को 2.50 रु० प्रति फलियों के बारे में किसी 230 कि० ग्रा० गांठ परिसर में किया गया हो।

[नं० 13-19/68-सी एड एम]

New Delhi, the 15th September 1972

S.O. 3178.—The following draft rules, which the Central Government propose to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), are published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of one month from the date on which the official Gazette containing this notification is made available to the public.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Rules

The Saffron Grading and Marketing Rules, 1972.

1. Short title and application.—(1) These rules may be called the Saffron Grading and Marking Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall apply to saffron (*Crocus sativus*, Linnaeus) produced in India.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'Agricultural Marketing Adviser' means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;
- (b) 'Schedule' means a Schedule appended to these rules.

3. Grade designations.—The grade designations to indicate the quality of Saffron shall be as set out in column 2 of Schedule I.

4. Definition of quality.—The quality of saffron indicated by the respective grade designations shall be as set out against each grade designation in column 3 to 6 of Schedule I.

5. Grade Designation marks.—The grade designation mark shall consist of either:—

- (i) a design incorporating the number of the Certificate of Authorisation, the word 'Agmark' and the grade approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, or
- (ii) a label specifying the grade approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser and bearing the design (consisting of an outline map of India with the word 'Agmark' and the figure of the rising sun with the words "Produce of India" and "भारतीय उत्पाद" resembling the one as set out in Schedule II.

6. Method of marking.—(1) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed to or printed on each container in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) In addition to the above, the following particulars shall also be clearly and indelibly marked on each container, namely:—

- (a) Date of packing in code or plain letters;
- (b) Crop year; and
- (c) Net weight.

(3) An authorised packer may, after obtaining the prior approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, mark his private trade mark on a container, in a manner approved by the said officer, provided that the private trade mark does not represent a quality or grade of saffron different from that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed to the container in accordance with these rules.

7. Method of packing.—(1) Saffron shall be packed in only new and clean tins, glass or plastic containers, polythene bags, or any other suitable container.

(2) The container shall be securely closed and sealed in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(3) Each container shall contain saffron of one grade designation only.

8. Special conditions of authorisation.—In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the following special conditions shall be observed by packers to the satisfaction of Agricultural Marketing Adviser, namely:—

- (1) An authorised packer shall make such arrangements for testing saffron as the Agricultural Marketing Adviser may specify by general or special order from time to time.
- (2) An authorised packer shall provide such facilities to the Inspecting Officers duly authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in this behalf as may be necessary for them to discharge their duties under these rules.

SCHEDULE I

(See rule 3 and 4)

Grade designations and definitions of quality of saffron produced in India.

Sl. No.	Grade designation]	Special characteristics			Matter volatile at 103°C. % by weight, maximum	Total ash % by weight maximum	Ash insol in Hcl % by weight maximum	Aqueous extract % by weight maximum	Total Nitrogen by weight, maximum
		Colour	Floral waste content, percent, maximum	Foreign matter, percent, maximum					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Special	Deep red	5	0.5	14	8.0*	1.5*	55.0*	2*
2.	Standard	Light redish to bright red	15	1.0					
(11)									

Saffron shall :

- be the dried full, cut or broken stigmas of the plant botanically known as *Crocus sativus*, Linneous ;
- have the characteristic strong , aromatic, pleasant and slightly iodinated smell-with bitter and slightly pungent taste and be free from any foreign taste or smell, specially the musty smell or taste;
- be free from living insects, and moulds, and shall be practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination visible to the naked eye (corrected if necessary for abnormal vision) with such magnification as may be necessary in the particular case ; and
- not contain any added foreign colouring matter.

Definitions :—1. *Floral waste* :—Yellow filaments, pollens, stamens, part of ovary and other parts of the flower of *Crocus sativus* Linnaeus.

2. *Foreign matter* :—Sand, earth, dust, leaf, stem, chaff and other vegetable matter.

NOTE :—* On dry basis, i. e., moisture and volatile matter free basis as calculated from Column 6. Sulphuric acid di phenyl amine test determined by standard method.

SCHEDULE II

(See rule 5)

Design for the grade designation mark

MAP OF INDIA

NOTE :—The Tamil and Telugu words will not occur in the tables in case where commodities are graded for the purpose of export.

[No. 8-2/68-C&M]

T. D. Makhijani, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर 72

का० आ० 3178.—निम्नलिखित प्रारूप नियमों को, जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार, कृषि उपज (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त धारा द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित, उन सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिए, जिनका एतद्द्वारा प्रभावित होना सम्भाव्य है, प्रकाशित किया जाता है और एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर, उस तारीख से, जिस तारीख को इस अधिसूचना की अन्तर्विष्ट करने वाला राजपत्र जनता को उपलब्ध कराया जाय, एक मास की अवधि की समाप्ति पर या के पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा ।

ऐसी विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व उक्त प्रारूप की वास्तविक किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त किन्हीं आक्षेपों या सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा ।

प्रारूप नियम

केशर श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1972

- संक्षिप्त नाम और लागू होना.—1. इन नियमों का नाम केशर श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1972 होगा ;
- ये भारत में उत्पादित केशर (क्रोकेस सटाइवस, लिन्नायस) पर

2. परिभाषा.—इन नियमों में जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो :

(क) 'कृषि विपणन सलाहकार' से, भारत सरकार कृषि विपणन सलाहकार अभिप्रेत है ;

(ख) "अनुसूची" से इन नियमों में संलग्न अनुसूची अभिप्रेत है ।

3. श्रेणी अभिधान.—केशर की क्वालिटी को उपदर्शित करने वाला श्रेणी अभिधान ऐसा होगा जैसा कि अनुसूची 1 के स्तम्भ 2 में उपवर्णित है ।

4. क्वालिटी की परिभाषा.—विभिन्न श्रेणी अभिधानों द्वारा उपदर्शित केशर की क्वालिटी वह होगी जो अनुसूची 1 के स्तम्भ 3 से 6 में प्रत्येक श्रेणी अभिधान के सामने उपवर्णित है ।

5. श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न.—श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न-या तो

(1) एक ऐसी डिजाइन होगी जिसमें प्राधिकार प्रमाण पत्र की संख्या "ऐगमार्क शब्द" और कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित श्रेणी दी गई हो, या

(2) एक ऐसा लेबल होगा, जिसमें कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित श्रेणी विनिर्दिष्ट की गई हो और जिस पर अनुसूची 2 में उपवर्णित डिजाइन से मिलती जुलती ऐसी डिजाइन होगी (जिसमें ऐगमार्क शब्द के सहित भारत के मान चिह्न का रेखांक और Produce of India भारतीय उत्पाद शब्द सहित उगते हुए सूर्य का चिह्न होगा ।

6. (1) श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति से प्रत्येक आधार पात्र पर अच्छी तरह से चिक्का होगा या मुद्रित होगा ।

(2) उपर्युक्त के अतिरिक्त, निम्नलिखित विशिष्टियां भी स्पष्ट और अमिट रूप से प्रत्येक आधार पात्र पर चिठिन की जायेगी, अर्थात् :

(क) पैकिंग की तारीख—सांकेतिक या स्पष्ट अक्षरों में ;

(ख) फसल—वर्ष ; और

(ग) शुद्ध भार ।

(3) प्राधिकृत पैकर, कृषि विपणन सलाहकार से पूर्व अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति में आधार पात्र पर अपना निजी व्यापार चिह्न अंकित कर सकेगा, परन्तु यह तब जबकि निजी व्यापार चिह्न इन नियमों के अनुसार आधार पात्र पर लगाए गए श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न द्वारा उपदर्शित केशर की क्वालिटी या श्रेणी से भिन्न क्वालिटी या श्रेणी को व्यक्त न करता हो ।

7. पैकिंग की पद्धति : (1) केशर को केवल नए और स्वच्छ डिब्बी, गोशे या प्लास्टिक के आधार पात्रों में पोलीथीन के थैलों में या किसी अन्य उपयुक्त आधार पात्रों में पैक किया जायेगा ।

(2) आधार पात्र कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति में मजबूती से बन्द और मुद्राबन्द किया जाएगा ।

(3) प्रत्येक आधार पात्र में केवल एक ही श्रेणी अभिधान की केशर होंगी ।

8. प्राधिकरण की विशेष शक्तें—सामान्य श्रेणीकरण और चिह्न नियम, 1937 के नियम 4 में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अतिरिक्त पैकर को निम्नलिखित शर्तों का पालन कृषि विपणन सलाहकार के मामाधान प्रद रूप से करना होगा अर्थात् :—

(1) प्राधिकृत पैकर केशर का परीक्षण करने के ऐसे प्रबंध करेगा जैसा कि कृषि विपणन सलाहकार समय-समय पर सामान्य या विशेष आदेश द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट करे ।

(2) प्राधिकृत पैकर, कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा इस निमित्त सभ्यक रूप से प्राधिकृत निरीक्षण अधिकारियों को ऐसी सुविधाएँ प्रदान करेगा जैसी कि इन नियमों के अधीन उनके अपने कर्तव्यों के निर्वहन के लिए आवश्यक हो ।

अनुसूची 1

(नियम 3 और 4 [देखिए])

भारत में उत्पादित केशर के श्रेणी अभिधान और क्वालिटी की परिभाषायें ।

क्रम	श्रेणी	विशेष लक्षण		
		रंग	पुष्प क्षय अन्तर्वस्तु, प्रतिशत अधिकतम ।	विज्ञातीय पदार्थ प्रतिशत अधिकतम
1	2	3	4	5
1	विशेष	गहरा लाला	5	0.5
2	मानक	हल्के साप से चमकीला लाल	15	1.0
1030 नं पर बाष्पहीन				
भार के आधार पर प्रति-		भार के आधार पर कुल भस्म	भार के आधार पर एच सी आई	भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत अधिकतम
शत अधिकतम		प्रतिशत अधिकतम	अविलेय भस्म	प्रतिशत अधिकतम
6		7		8
14		8.0		1.5

परिभाषाएँ : 1. पुष्प क्षय : क्रोकस स्टाइकस सिनाथम पुष्प के पीले तन्तु, पराग, पूंकेसर अंडाशय का भाग और अन्य भाग ।

2. विज्ञानीय पदार्थ : रेत, मिट्टी, धूल, पत्ती, डंडल,
भूसा और अन्य वनस्पति पदार्थ ।

भार के आधार पर भार के साधारण लक्षण
जलीय निष्कर्ष प्रति- आधार पर
शत अधिकतम कुल नाईट्रोज
प्रतिशत
अधिकतम ।

9 10 11

55.0 2 केशर
(क) वनस्पति शास्त्र में
क्रोकस स्टाइक्स लिनायम
नाम से ज्ञात पौधे के
सूखे, काटे गए या टुकड़े
किए गए वृत्त होंगे ।
(ख) तिक्त और हल्के
तीखे स्वाद सहित, लक्षण-
सूचक तीक्ष्ण, वासिक,
मथुर और हल्की अयो-
डीन की गंध की होगी
और विज्ञानीय स्वाद या
गंध, विशेष रूप से फफूंद
गंध या स्वाद से मुक्त
होगी ।
(ग) जीवित कीटों और
फफूंद से रहित होंगी और
ऐसे अवर्धन सहित जैसा
किसी मामले विशेष में
आवश्यक हो नंगी आंख
से दिखाई पड़ने वाले
(असाधारण द्रष्टि के लिए,
यदि आवश्यक हो,
ठीक करके) व्यावहारिक
रूप से मृत कीटों, कीट
शरीर भागों और कृत्तक

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM WELL NO. STANWS-34 (SIP) TO G.G.S. NEAR SIP.

State : Gujarat

District : Mehsana Tal : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	P. Are
HAJIPUR	615/3	0	05	24
	615/1-A	0	06	48
	615/a-B	0	15	86
THOL	1423	0	07	93

[No. 11(4)/72-L&L.]

9 10 11

प्राणियों के संदूषण से
मुक्त होगी ।
(घ) कोई विज्ञानीय रजक
पदार्थ मिला हुआ हो ।

नोट : कृषक आधार पर अर्थात् स्तम्भ 6 में गणना के अनुसार
नमी और वाष्पशील पदार्थ मुक्त सल्फ्यूरिक एसिड
आई-फेनिल एमीन परीक्षा-सकारात्मक होगा । गुण
क्षय अन्तर्वस्तु मानक विधि द्वारा अवधारित की जाएगी

अनुसूची-2

(नियम 5 देखिए)

श्रेणी अधिप्राप्त चिह्न की डिजाइन
भारत का मानचित्र

टिप्पण : :- इस दशा में जहां वस्तुओं का निर्यात के प्रयोज
के लिए श्रेणीकरण किया गया है, लेबलों पर तमिल और तेल
शब्द हों होंगे ।

[सं० 8-2/68-सी० एन्ड एम०]

टी० डी० माखीजानी, अवसर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 14th September 1972

S.O. 3179.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Sanand-34 to GGS near SIP in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipe lines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (i) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-8;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 1972

का० आ० सं० 3179.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सन्-34 से एस० आई० पी० के समीप जी जी एस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अत्र, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आश्रेय सक्षम प्राधिकारी, —
—नेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड बडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आश्रेय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्ति हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या सन्-34 (एस आई पी) से एस आई पी के समीप जी जी एस तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला-महसाना तालुका: कलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई पी	ए आर ई
हाजीपुर	615/3	0	05	24
	615/1-ए	0	06	48
	615/ए-बो	0	15	86
थोल	1423	0	07	93

[सं० 11(4)/72-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

New Delhi, the 16th September 1972

S.O. 3180.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Kadi-10 to Kadi-4 in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From D.S. Kadi-10 To Kadi-4

State : Gujarat	Dist :	Mehasana	Tal : Kadi	
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	P. Are
LAXMIPURA	274/1 & 2	0	06	73
	273	0	03	66
	272	0	00	75
	V. P. Cart track	0	04	39
	269/2	0	13	73
KADI	1962	0	05	43
	V.P. Cart track	0	02	62
	V.P. Cart track	1	02	48

[No. 11(3)/72-L&L.]

नई दिल्ली, 18 सितम्बर, 1972

का० आ० 3180.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में काडी/10 से काडी 4 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के

लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आवश्यक एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड़ बड़ोदा -9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

डी० एस० काडी-10 से काडी 4 तक पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : महसाना तालुका: काडी

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए०आर०ई०पी०ए०आर०ई०
लक्ष्मीपुरा	274/1 तथा 2	0	06 73
	273	0	03 66
	272	0	00 75
वी०पी कार्टट्रेक		0	04 39
	269/2	0	13 73

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM WELL NO. 50 (KFQ) TO G.G.S. I

State : Gujarat

Dist : Gandhinagar

Tal : Gausdhinagar

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	P. Are
SERTHA	696	0	00	31
	695	0	08	91
	694	0	02	40
	693	0	09	21
	692	0	06	45
	799	0	14	61
	719	0	92	11

[No. 20(3)/67-IOC/L&L Vol III.]

का०आ० 3181.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकारको यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहितमें यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कुआ संख्या -50 से जी० जी० एस० -1 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए०आर०ई०	पी०ए०आर०ई०
काडी	1962	0	05	43
वी पी कार्टट्रेक		0	02	62
वी पी कार्टट्रेक		1	02	48

[सं० 11/3/72 लेबर एंड लेजिस]

S.O. 3181.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 50 to GGSI in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Markarapura Road, Baroda-9.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का

50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें जपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णन कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप समझ प्राधिकारी, ——तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड़, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मूनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कुंआ संख्या 50 (के एफ क्यू) से जी० जी० एम० I तक पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : गांधीनगर तालुका : गांधीनगर

गांव सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई	पी ए आर ई
सेरधा	696	0	00
	695	0	08
	694	0	02

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM WELL NO. K-153 (KHH) TO G.G.S.V.

State :	Gujarat	Dist : Mehsana	Tal : Kalol
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are
VADABVSWAMI	132	0	04

[No. 20(3)/67-IOC/L & L-VOL.III.]
R. N. CHOPRA, Under Secy.

का० आ० 3182.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कुंआ संख्या 153 से जी जी एम-V तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के परोक्ष के लिये एतद्भावद्व अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णन कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप समझ प्राधि-

गांव सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई	पी ए आर ई
693	0	09	21
692	0	06	45
799	0	14	61
719	0	92	11

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई०ओ० सी०/एल०एंड०एल० जिल्द-iii]

S.O. 3182.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 153 to GGSV in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

कारी.—तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड़, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मूनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कुंआ संख्या के-153 (के एन ई) से जी जी एम V तक पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : महसना तालुका : कथोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई	पी ए आर ई
वादव स्वामी	132	0	01	27

[सं० 20/3/67-आई०ओ० सी०/एल० एंड०एल०-जिल्द II]

आर एन० चोपड़ा, प्रवर सचिव।

**CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, PALDI
AHMEDABAD**

CENTRAL EXCISE

Ahmedabad, the 15th April 1972

S.O. 3183.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 51 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as Collector of Central Excise, Ahmedabad, the following instructions are issued for the manufacturers of power driven pumps falling under Item No. 30A of the 1st schedule to the Central Excise & Salt Act, 1944, (1 of 1944), since it is very expedient for the manufacturers of said power driven pumps to assign distinguishing marks for identification of their excisable products.

The manufacturers of power driven pumps shall assign the following distinguishing marks on a plate affixed on the pump itself or such distinguishing marks may be prominently engraved on the pump-body:—

- (1) Name of the manufacturer, L4 number and situation of the factory; and
- (2) Factory running serial number and year.

This notification takes effect from 1st May, 1972.

[No. 1/1972.]

M. K. PUNSHI,
Collector.

समहर्ता कार्यालय-केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क, पालडी, अहमदाबाद

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन

अहमदाबाद, 15 अप्रैल, 1972

एस० प्रो० 3183.—समहर्ता, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अहमदाबाद, के रूप में, मुझे जो शक्तियां प्रदान की गई हैं, उनका प्रयोग करते हुए, 1944 के (1944 का 1) केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क व लवण अधिनियम की प्रथम सूची के उ० क० मद के अर्न्तगत आने वाले विद्युत् चलित पम्पों के अभिनिर्माताओं के लिए निम्नलिखित अनुदेश जारी किये जाते हैं। उक्त विद्युत् चलित पम्पों के अभिनिर्माताओं को, अपने उत्पादन शुल्क योग्य उत्पादों पर, पहचान के लिये, सुभिन्नक चिन्ह डालना अत्यधिक उपयोगी है।

विद्युत् शक्ति से चलने वाले पम्पों के अभिनिर्माता या तो, ये निम्नलिखित सुभिन्नक चिन्ह पम्प पर लगी हुई प्लेटों पर नियत करेंगे या ये चिन्ह पम्प यन्त्र पर स्पष्ट रूप में अंकित किये जाएंगे।

(1) अभिनिर्माताओं का नाम, एल० 4 का सं० तथा कारखाने की स्थिति।

(2) कारखाने की चालू क्रम संख्या तथा वर्ष।
यह अभिसूचना सई 1972 में लागू होगी।

[सं० 1/1972]

एम० के० पुन्नी, समहर्ता।

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 30th August 1972

S.O. 3184.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the decision dated the 20th July, 1972 of the High Court of Judicature at Patna in Election Petition No. 10 of 1971.

ELECTION PETITION No. 10 OF 1971

Sri Mahabir Paswan V. Sri Jagjivan Ram and others.

Today is the date fixed for commencing the hearing of this election petition. This date of hearing was fixed under this Court's order No. 51 dated 4th July, 1972. As that order will show, the election petitioner wanted adjournment of the hearing of the case for a month to enable him to move the Supreme Court against the orders of this Court which had been passed on the preceding day as also earlier. After having heard the two sides though ordinarily I was not inclined to adjourn the hearing of the case any further in view of its hearing having already been delayed but I allowed the petitioner two weeks' time from that day (4th July, 1972) to obtain stay orders, if any, from the Supreme Court. It was, however, made clear in that very order that if the petitioner failed to bring stay orders from the Supreme Court by that time the hearing of the case would be positively taken up on 20th July, 1972 and the petitioner was directed to bring his witnesses, for whom he had already taken dasti summons, at the rate of five witnesses per day as already fixed.

It is to be noted that this election petition was filed on 26th April, 1971 and it was admitted on 13th May, 1971. Several dates intervened in the meanwhile on which orders had to be passed on the prayers made mostly on behalf of the petitioner. Eventually the issues in the case were settled on 7th January, 1972 in presence of the parties. Thereafter also the case dragged on for several dates on which necessary orders were passed regarding the prayers of the parties. On 4th May, 1972, which was before this Court closed for the annual vacation, the hearing of this election petition was fixed to commence from 3rd July, 1972 (Court opened after the annual vacation on 26th June, 1972). On that day (4th May, 1972) the petitioner's request for issue of dasti summons to his witnesses, which had already been filed was allowed and they were ordered to be summoned at the rate of five witnesses per working day commencing from 3rd July, 1972. When the matter was placed before the Court on 3rd July, 1972, which was the date fixed for the commencement of the hearing of this case, on behalf of the election petitioner my attention was invited to his four petitions, two dated 1st July, 1972 and the other two dated 3rd July, 1972. After hearing both sides I passed necessary orders on these petitions on 3rd July, 1972 rejecting all of them. At that very time I also rejected the petitioner's prayer for adjournment of the case. This having been done learned petitioner's counsel was called upon to commence the hearing and state the facts of the case on his behalf so that recording of the evidence, as fixed from before, could commence from the next day, i.e. 4th July, 1972. Learned Counsel,

however, stated that he would inform the Court next day (4th July, 1972) as to what steps he would take against those rejections of his petitions. He further said that if necessary he would request the Court to grant him time to move the Supreme Court against them. Since by that time it was 3.55 P.M. and there was no sufficient time left to take up the hearing of the case the matter was left at that place with a direction to learned petitioner's counsel to come prepared on 4th July, 1972 to commence the hearing of the case. He was also asked to bring his witnesses in Court for their evidence on 4th July, 1972 (those witnesses had been summoned for 3rd July, 1972). It was also made clear to him that if he liked to move this Court for time to go to the Supreme Court he must do so in the first hours on the next day (4th July, 1972) so that if that prayer was not allowed the hearing could commence in time.

When the case was called out on 4th July, 1972, learned counsel for the petitioner informed the Court of his decision to move the Supreme Court against its orders passed on 3rd July, 1972 as also against some other orders passed earlier, and, accordingly, he prayed for one month's time to enable him to move the Supreme Court. He was, however, allowed two weeks' time for that purpose. It is to be noted that though those earlier orders had been passed by this Court much before but the petitioner never thought of going to the Supreme Court against any of them nor he ever requested this Court for time to enable him to go to the Supreme Court against any of them.

When the case has been called out today Mr. Gorakh Nath Singh, learned counsel for the petitioner has requested for further adjournment of the hearing on the ground that as his information goes the petitioner is not at Patna but is away to Delhi at present for moving the Supreme Court against the above orders of this Court. Mr. Singh does not, however, disclose any basis for this information. It is submitted from the petitioner's side that the other side has also consented to the adjournment Mr. Kamala Kant Prasad, learned counsel for the respondent, however, says that he has no need for adjournment and is ready to take part in the hearing commenced, but if the Court is inclined to grant adjournment to the petitioner, as prayed for, he will not stand in the way and it is for the Court to decide whether he should be given further adjournment in the circumstances. As I have already noted, the hearing of the case was firmly fixed for today, i.e. 20th July, 1972 in case the petitioner failed to bring stay order from the Supreme Court by this time. No intimation from the Supreme Court has been received till now by this Court regarding the petitioner's having moved that Court so far. There is also nothing from any Advocate of the Supreme Court that the Supreme Court has already been moved or is about to be moved by this petitioner in this matter. In these circumstances it is not at all possible to accommodate the petitioner any more with further adjournment of the hearing. He should have realised the importance of the firm order of this Court dated 4th July, 1972 under which he was allowed two weeks' time to enable him to move the Supreme Court, as desired, and bring stay order, if any, and failing that the hearing would positively commence from today (20-7-72). But not to speak of bringing any stay order from the Supreme Court there is no authentic information placed before this Court on petitioner's side to show that he has actually initiated any action in the Supreme Court against any of the above referred to orders of this Court for which he had been allowed two weeks' adjournment under this Court's order dated 4th July, 1972. This election petition having been filed on 26th April, 1971 is by now 15 months old. Section 86 (7) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 enjoins that every election petition shall be tried as expeditiously as possible and endeavour shall be made to conclude the trial within six months from the date on which the election petition is presented to the High Court for trial. It is thus manifest that any further adjournment of the hearing of this case for which no sufficient ground has been

made out by the petitioner will amount to adding to the delay which has already taken place in completing the hearing of this case within the scheduled time.

On the above facts the prayer for adjournment of the case as made by Mr. Gorakh Nath Singh is rejected and he is called upon to commence the hearing. I am even prepared to accommodate him to the extent that he should state his facts of the case, whereafter, I shall hear the facts of the other side by his counsel, who is present, and commence the recording of the evidence of petitioner's witnesses from tomorrow. Mr. Singh, however, expresses his inability to take up any step today in connection with the hearing because of absence of his client and for want of necessary instructions in the matter and leaves court room to attend to his other work. The circumstances, as they are, creates an uneasy feeling in my mind that the petitioner lacks the usual enthusiasm of an election petitioner to have the case heard as soon as possible. On the other hand, for reasons best known to him, he is anyhow trying to delay its disposal which is unlike an election petitioner whose anxiety normally is to have the petition heard without any undue delay so that he can reap the fruit of his success, if any. In such a situation, there seems no way out but to reject his prayer for further adjournment as done, and to dismiss this election petition for default, which I must observe is due to the non-cooperative attitude of the petitioner.

Section 57 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, requires every election petition to be tried by the High Court as nearly as may be, in accordance with the procedure applicable under the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 to the trial of suits, subject to the provision of this Act and rules made thereunder. There is nothing in this Act and rules made thereunder it which can be interpreted as requiring the Court to drag on an election petition even if the petitioner does not choose to prosecute the petition or lead evidence. In the Bench decision of this Court in *Sawalia Behari Lal Verma V. Tribikram Deo Narain Singh and others* (A.I.R. 1965 Patna 373) it has been clearly laid down that if the petitioner does not take steps when the case is fixed for hearing, it is the inherent jurisdiction of the Tribunal to dismiss the election petition and the position, indeed, would be a baffling one if it were to be laid down that even if the petitioner chose not to prosecute a petition or lead evidence, the Tribunal must go on with the case.

On the facts and circumstances stated above, I dismiss this election petition for default of the petitioner. In the circumstances of the case there will be, however, no order as to costs.

Let the substance of this decision be intimated immediately to the Election Commission of India and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha and also send an authenticated copy of the decision to the Election Commission of India.

(Sd.) C. P. SINHA,
Deputy Registrar.

[No. 82/BR/10/71.]

New Delhi, the 27th September 1972

S.O. 3185.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission of India, in consultation with the Delhi Administration, hereby nominates Shri Rajnikant, Secretary (Law and Judicial), Delhi Administration, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the Union Territory of Delhi from the forenoon of the 23rd September, 1972 and until further orders.

[No. 154/DL/72.]

New Delhi, the 29th September 1972

S.O. 3186.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby publishes the Order, dated the 6th August, 1971 and 19th May, 1972 of the High Court of Delhi in Election Petition No. 2 of 1971.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI.

ELECTION PETITION NO. 2 OF 1971.

Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, Ex-member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), resident of 2256/62, Madganj, Sadar Bazar, Delhi—Petitioner.

Versus

1. Shri Amar Nath Chawla, resident of FXV/7643, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
2. Shri F. R. Khan, resident of 387, Hauz Qazi, Delhi.
3. Shri Chuni Lal, r/o XV/6095, Gali Basti Mandir Sat Narain, Nabi Karim, New Delhi.
4. Shri Ali Mohd. Qabaristan Mandodia, Mir Dard Road, New Delhi.
5. Shri Jai Parkash, r/o 2281/83, Madganj, Sadar Bazar, Delhi.

Election Petition under section 80A to 84 of the Representation of People Act, praying that this Hon'ble Court be pleased:—

- (a) to set aside the election of respondent No. 1 and held that the same is void.
- (b) to declare that the petitioner has been duly elected to the Lok Sabha from Delhi Sadar Parliamentary Constituency.
- (c) to pass such other orders as required under section 99 of the Act.
- (d) any other relief which this Hon'ble Court may deem fit and proper in the circumstances of the case.
- (e) Award cost of the proceedings.

This the 6th day of August, 1971.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. N. Andley

For the petitioner: Mr. S. N. Marwaha with M/s. Ashok Marwaha and K. C. Dua, Advocates.

For the respondents: Mr. D. D. Chawla with M/s. M. K. Chawla and V. P. Nanda, Advocates.

JUDGMENT.—This petition has been filed by Kanwar Lal Gupta to challenge the election of Amar Nath Chawla, respondent No. 1, to the Lok Sabha in the General Elections which were held in March, 1971. The other contesting candidates are respondents Nos. 2 to 5. Respondent No. 1, the returned candidate, has filed his written statement in which, apart from the reply on merits, several preliminary objections have been raised. Two of the contesting and defeated candidates have also filed their written statements. The petitioner has filed his replication to the written statement filed by respondent No. 1.

On July 16, 1971, four Issues which were ordered to be treated as preliminary Issues were framed and this order will dispose of the aforesaid preliminary Issues.

The following dates were fixed by the Election Commission for various matters in connection with the aforesaid election:—

February 1 to 8, 1971—Nomination papers were invited and could be filed during this period (both dates inclusive).

February 8, 1971—Date for scrutiny.

February 11, 1971—Last date for withdrawal of nomination papers.

March 5, 1971—Date of poll, if necessary.

March 10, 1971—Dates for counting of votes.

The election challenged by this petition was from the Delhi Sadar Parliamentary Constituency.

The first Issue is:

"Whether paragraphs 9, 12, 18 to 21 and 24 to 26 of the petition or any of them lack in the statement of material facts and full particulars? If so, what effect.

Before I deal with these paragraphs separately it may be proper to state the scope of section 83 (1)(a) & (b) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, hereinafter referred to as the '1951 Act'. Section 83 provides for the contents of the petition and the first requirement of clause (a) of sub-section (1) is that it shall contain a concise statement of the material facts on which the petitioner relies. Clause (b) of sub-section (1) requires that an election petition shall set forth full particulars of any corrupt practice that the petitioner alleges, including as full a statement as possible of the names of the parties who are alleged to have committed such corrupt practice and the date and place of the Commission of each such practice. I may here state that it is the contention of the petitioner that the petition does not suffer from any of these defects and that, in any event, particulars have been supplied in the replication filed by the petitioner.

Quite a few authorities have been cited at the bar bringing out the distinction between "material facts" and "particulars" but I do not think it is necessary to deal with all of them as this distinction has been brought out and explained by the Supreme Court in *Samant N. Balakrishna etc. v. George Fernandez and others*, reported in A. I. R. 1969 Supreme Court 1201. The learned Chief Justice has stated:—

"The word 'material' shows that the facts necessary to formulate a complete cause of action must be stated. Omission of a single material fact leads to an incomplete cause of action and the statement of claim becomes bad. The function of particulars is to present as full a picture of the cause of action with such further information in detail as to make the opposite party understand the case he will have to meet. There may be some overlapping between material facts and particulars but the two are quite distinct."

Again,—

"In stating the material facts it will not do merely to quote the words of the section because then the efficacy of the words 'material facts' will be lost. The fact which constitutes the corrupt practice must be stated and the fact must be correlated to one of the heads of corrupt practice. Just as a plaint without disclosing a proper cause of action cannot be said to be a good plaint, so also an election petition without the material fact relating to a corrupt practice is no election petition at all. A petition which merely cites the sections cannot be said to disclose a cause of action where the allegation is the making of a false statement."

In a later decision reported in A.I.R. 1970 Supreme Court 276 in re: *Jitendra Bahadur Singh v. Krishna Behari and others* it was observed that the material facts required to be stated are those facts which can be considered as material supporting the allegations made. In other words they must be such facts as to afford a basis for the allegations made in the petition.

As I understand these decisions 'material facts' are those which constitute the cause of action or in other words they are facts on the basis of which one or other of the grounds set out in section 100 of the 1951 Act for declaring an election to be void is made out while 'particulars' are with respect to the material facts alleged.

Paragraph 9 of the petition merely asserts that the election of the respondent No. 1 is void and is liable to be set aside by this Court on the grounds which are enumerated. The grounds enumerated are merely a paragraph of some of the clauses of section 100 of the 1951 Act without saying anything more. This paragraph is in the nature of a general statement of the case of the petitioner and is connected with subsequent paragraphs wherein specific pleas have been raised with respect to the grounds. It is, therefore, not necessary to consider whether paragraph 9 is or is not in compliance with the provisions of section 83 (1)(a) and (b) of the 1951 Act and it is not necessary to strike off this paragraph either for lack of a concise statement of material facts or for lack of particulars. The fate of this paragraph will depend upon the fate of the other paragraphs in which details of the grounds have been given.

Paragraph 12 of the petition alleges that the election was held on the basis of imperfect and defective electoral rolls and, for this reason, the election of respondent No. 1 was void and was liable to be set aside. It is not necessary to decide this issue in relation to this paragraph as in my discussion of Issue No. 2 I am making an order that this paragraph is to be struck off.

In substance, the allegations in paragraphs 18 and 19 of the petition are that invalid and void ballot papers which had been treated to a mechanical and chemical process were substituted and were counted as valid votes in favour of respondent No. 1. The cause of action which is alleged falls within the scope of section 100(1)(d)(iii) and (iv) of the 1951 Act. The material facts which have given rise to this cause of action are that these invalid and void ballot papers had been treated to a mechanical and chemical process as a result of which a mechanically imprinted mark appeared on the ballot paper while the mark made by the voter disappeared. In other words, the allegation is that the mark on these ballot papers was not made by the instrument supplied for the purpose in violation of rule 56 (2) (b) and (h) of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961. In my view, the material facts which constitute the cause of action have been given. In so far as full particulars are concerned it is alleged that they could not be given as the Election Commission did not permit inspection of these ballot papers on application by the petitioner. Even so, some particulars may be necessary and they have been specified in the Schedule annexed to this order.

Paragraph 20 recites some of the corrupt practices which are alleged to have been committed by respondent No. 1, his election agent and other persons with the consent of respondent No. 1 or his election agent. These corrupt practices, shortly stated, are the printing and publication of hand bills and posters attacking the personal character of the petitioner. It is alleged that the statements made therein were false which the respondent No. 1, his election agent and other persons acting with their consent believed to be false or did not believe to be true in relation to the personal character or conduct of the petitioner which statements were reasonably calculated to prejudice the prospects of the petitioner's election. Then, it is stated that

respondent No. 1, his election agent, Jai Parkash Goel, and other persons printed and published hand bills and posters during the election period containing allegations against the personal character of the petitioner which are set out:

Paragraph 21 alleges that these posters were pasted at various places in the entire constituency and were conspicuously displayed with a view to lower the petitioner in the eyes and estimation of the voters of the constituency and to cause prejudice to the prospects of the election of the petitioner. The place where these posters were printed has also been mentioned. In my opinion paragraphs 20 and 21 do not suffer from lack of a concise statement of material facts and comply with the provisions of section 83 (1)(a) of the 1951 Act. However, full particulars have not been given and I order the petitioner to supply the particulars as mentioned in the Schedule to this order.

Paragraph 24 charges respondent No. 1 and Jai Parkash Goel who is alleged to be an active worker and agent of respondent No. 1. It is alleged that meetings were held and in such meetings respondent No. 1 and Jai Parkash Goel made statements attacking the personal character of the petitioner as are contained in Annexure 'D' to the petition which is a poster. In this paragraph also facts constituting the cause of action have been mentioned when read with annexure 'D'. Therefore, paragraph 24 does not suffer from lack of a concise statement of material facts. However, some further particulars are required and they are mentioned in the Schedule to this order.

Paragraph 25 of the petition alleges a contravention of sub-section (3) of section 77 of the 1951 Act which provides that the total of the expenditure incurred by the candidate at an election shall not exceed the prescribed limit which in the case of the present constituency was placed at Rs. 10,000/- and the excess of expenditure over the prescribed limit is one of the corrupt practices as provided by sub-section (6) of Section 123 of this Act for which the election of the returned candidate can be declared to be void.

The allegations in paragraph 25 of the petition are that respondent No. 1 and his election agent incurred or authorised expenditure in contravention of section 77 of the extent of about Rs. 5 lacs while the prescribed limit of expenditure is Rs. 10,000/- only. The material fact which constitutes the cause of action is the excess of expenditure over the prescribed limit and that fact is the allegation that expenditure of about Rs. 5 lacs was incurred or authorised by respondent No. 1 and his election agent. The material fact has thus been stated in the petition and I do not think this paragraph suffers from the absence of a concise statement of material facts as contended by respondent No. 1. I therefore hold that the allegations in paragraph 25 fulfil the requirements of section 83(1)(a) of the 1951 Act.

I, however, find that full particulars of this corrupt practice have not been given and I direct the petitioner to furnish further particulars as mentioned in the Schedule to this order.

Paragraph 26 of the petition alleges that respondent No. 1 has not lodged any account of his expenditure in relation to the election expenses as required under section 77 of the 1951 Act in the prescribed manner nor have any accounts been maintained as prescribed. It is further alleged that the account lodged by respondent No. 1 was not verified according to law and was not accompanied by original vouchers as required under the provisions of the 1951 Act and that such an account is no account. This corrupt practice is covered by section 100(1)(d) of the 1951 Act and I find that the material facts which constitute the cause of action are contained in this paragraph. Even the particulars have been furnished because it has been indicated that

the complaint is that no accounts have been maintained; the account filed is not according to law and original vouchers have not been filed. I do not think any further particulars are necessary so far as the allegations in this paragraph are concerned.

I, therefore, hold that none of the paragraphs mentioned in this Issue suffer from the defect of lack of a concise statement of material particulars but the petitioner must furnish further particulars as indicated in the Schedule to this order with respect to paragraphs 18 to 21; 24 and 25.

Issue No. 2 is:

"Whether the allegations made in paragraph 12 of the petition are outside the scope of section 100 of the Act."

Paragraph 12 of the petition alleges that the election was held in the basis imperfect and defective electoral rolls and, for this reason, the election of respondent No. 1 was void and was liable to be set aside. It is further alleged that these imperfect or improper electoral rolls were used in the election despite protests by the petitioner, his workers and his party. Details to show that the electoral rolls were imperfect and improper have been given and they are:

- (a) that names were included in the electoral rolls on a large scale in violation of the provisions which are relevant for making inclusion of names in the electoral rolls;
- (b) that a large number of applications which were neither in the prescribed forms nor were properly filled nor exhibited as required by the provisions of the Registration of Withdrawal Rules and in respect of which no objections were invited, were received on the eve of election by various Registration Officers and the names of such persons, whose applications should have been rejected, were illegally included in the electoral rolls;
- (c) that just on the eve of elections a large number of names were deleted from the electoral rolls in contravention of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the '1950 Act') and rules and orders framed thereunder and the Registration of Electoral Rolls;
- (d) that the electoral rolls did not contain the names of several thousand persons who had attained the age of 21 years on the qualifying date.

At the stage of arguments it was stated by the counsel for the petitioner that there was a contravention of sub-section (3) of section 23 of the 1950 Act with regard to grounds (a)(b)(c) above and a contravention of sections 19 and 21 of the 1950 Act and Article 326 of the Constitution with regard to ground (d) above.

Apart from the reply to the said allegations on merits respondent No. 1 pleaded that the allegations related to electoral rolls whose legality or correctness cannot be gone into in an election petition and it is only this aspect of the matter which is to be decided under this Issue.

The grounds on which an election can be held void are set out in section 100 of the 1951 Act and this section does not contain any specific ground to the effect that an election can be declared void if imperfect and defective electoral rolls have been used. The argument of the petitioner is that this ground is available to him under sub-clause (iv) of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 100 of the 1951 Act providing that the result of the election in so far as it concerns a returned candidate has been materially affected by any non-compliance with the provisions of the Constitution or of the 1951 Act or of any rules or orders made under this Act. It is contended on behalf

of respondent No. 1 that the 1950 Act is not mentioned in this sub-clause.

Now, the electoral rolls for parliamentary constituencies are prepared under section 13-D of the 1950 Act and section 15 of this Act provides for the preparation of an electoral roll for every constituency. Section 16 of the 1950 Act specifies the disqualifications for registration in an electoral roll. Section 21 provides for their preparation in the prescribed manner by reference to the qualifying date and their revision. Section 22 provides for their correction. Section 23 provides for the inclusion of names in the electoral rolls. The orders made by the Electoral Registration Officer under section 22 or 23 are made appealable by section 24 section 30 bars the jurisdiction of Civil Courts to entertain or adjudicate upon any question whether any person is or is not entitled to be registered in an electoral roll for a constituency; or the question of legality of any action taken by or under the authority of an Electoral Registration Officer, or of any decision given by any authority appointed under this Act for the revision of any such roll. It is, therefore, clear that the preparation of electoral rolls is governed by the 1950 Act and not by the 1951 Act. The 1951 Act merely provides the right to vote by section 62 which, *inter alia* states that it is only a person who is and not a person who is not entered in the electoral roll of any constituency, who shall be entitled to vote in that constituency. Therefore, even though a person may be eligible to vote he shall not be entitled to vote in any constituency if his name is not entered in the electoral roll of that constituency. The right to vote is a personal right which is attached to the person who is eligible to vote. He can vote only if his name is entered in the electoral roll for his constituency. If his name is not entered, the right to vote of only that person is taken away and it is for him to agitate in the manner prescribed by the 1950 Act for the inclusion of his name.

The matter is concluded against the petitioner by decision of the Supreme Court. The first decision is reported in A.I.R. 1971 Supreme Court 1348 in re: *Pamapakani Ravappa Belagali v. B. D. Jatti and others*. Where it has been observed that the ambit of section 100(1)(d)(iv) does not entitle the Court in an election petition to set aside an election on the ground of non-compliance with the provisions of the Act of 1950 or any rules made thereunder with the exception of section 16 of this Act and that in an election petition the correctness of the electoral roll cannot be gone into. The Supreme Court approved the view to that effect taken by a Full Bench of the Punjab and Haryana High Court in *Roop Lal Mehtra v. Dhan Singh and others* reported in A.I.R. 1968 Punjab 1. In an earlier decision reported in A.I.R. 1970 Supreme Court 340 in *Regarding: Kabul Singh v. Kundan Singh and others* the Supreme Court observed that the right to vote being purely a statutory right the validity of any vote has to be examined on the basis of the provision of the Act. After noticing provisions of the 1950 Act relating to the preparation of electoral rolls it was observed that these preparation formed a complete Code by themselves in the matter of preparation and maintenance of electoral rolls; that the entries found in the electoral rolls are final and they are not open to challenge either before a Civil Court or before a Tribunal which considers the validity of any election.

I, therefore, hold that the objections raised in sub-para (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 12 of the petition cannot be the subject matter of this petition.

With regard to the objections raised in sub-para (d) above, reliance on sections 19 and 21 of the 1950 Act is misconceived because assuming there was any non-compliance of these sections, the non-compliance of any provisions of this Act cannot be raised as a ground under section 100(1)(d) and (iv) of the 1951 Act. The next argument is that in so far as sub-para (d) is concerned, there has been a non-compliance of Article 326 of the Constitution which provides for the

elections to the House of the People to be on the basis of adult suffrage; that is to say, every person who is a citizen of India and who is not less than twenty one years of age on such date as may be fixed in that behalf by or under any law made by the appropriate Legislature and is not otherwise disqualified under this Constitution or any law made by the appropriate Legislature on the ground of non-residence, unsoundness of mind, crime or corrupt or illegal practice, shall be entitled to be registered as a voter at any such election. As stated by me already, the right to vote is a personal right and although the Constitution has declared that the election shall be on the basis of adult suffrage the right to vote is subject to the conditions mentioned in Article 326 years on the qualifying date does not confer the right to vote because such a person may be otherwise disqualified. Article 326 of the Constitution does not impose an obligation upon anybody to include in the electoral roll the name of every person who is above the age of 21 years. It merely gives a right to such a person, unless he is otherwise disqualified, to have his name included in the electoral roll. There cannot, therefore, be said to be any non-compliance with Article 326 of the Constitution as contended by the petitioner.

For all these reasons I hold that the grounds raised in paragraph 12 of the petition cannot form the subject matter of this election petition and I order that paragraph 12 of the petition be struck off.

Then, Issue No. 3 is in these terms:—

“Whether the allegations made in paragraphs 18 and 19 of the petition are outside the scope of section 100 of the Act?”

Paragraph 18 contains the allegations that the verdict declared by the Returning Officer is not the verdict of the electorate at the poll and that the defeat of the petitioner and the success of respondent No. 1 was the result introduction of fraudulent ballot, say about a lac or more ballot papers, in a systematic manner which was facilitated by virtue of the amendment in rule 56(1) of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961. To substantiate these allegations it has been alleged,—

- (a) that it was noticed by the petitioner and his counting agents that the stamp marks on the ‘cow and calf’ symbol in thousands of ballot papers were uniform exactly on the same place and of uniform density and were bright and fresh as against the stamp marks on the ‘Deepak’ symbol which were diffused, dispersed and of divergent density or brightness;
- (b) that on some ballot papers, the stamp ink was spread over the whole symbol column as if it had been spread by a roller and was due to incomplete or defective treatment of the paper chemically;
- (c) that the colour and thickness of the paper of such ballots was different from the other ballot papers;
- (d) that in some ballot papers some faint marks appeared on places where they could not normally have come as a result of folding of the ballots; and
- (e) that about a lac of ballot papers bore markings which could not be the act of human hand but could be the result of a chemical process used on such ballot papers.

On these allegations it is contended that these marks could not have been put by the voters at the time of polling but had appeared as a result of some mechanical and/or chemical process and that quite a large percentage of chemically treated and mechanically imprinted ballot papers had been smuggled in.

In paragraph 19 it is alleged that as a result of the chemical treatment, the markings of the ‘cow and calf’ symbol which were not discernible at the time

of the actual voting became visible by the time of counting of votes and the effect of the chemicals was that the markings made on the ballots by the voters disappeared by the time of counting. It is further alleged that a large number of ballot papers did not bear the signatures of the Presiding Officers at the back and as such they were invalid but they were counted as valid. The petitioner goes on to say that a prayer was made to the Election Commission by a petition for inspection of these ballot papers but it was turned down thereby depriving the petitioner of an opportunity to prove the truth of his allegations.

It is contended on behalf of respondent No. 1 that barring the allegation regarding the absence of signatures of the Presiding Officer at the back of the ballot papers, the other allegations regarding what may be described in short as the employment of a mechanical or chemical process do not fall within the four corners of section 100 of the 1951 Act and cannot be investigated. It is contended that these allegations amount to the votes being rendered void and the only grounds on which votes can be rendered void or contained in section 62 of the 1951 Act. This section deals with the right to vote and provides, *inter alia*, that a person who is not entered in the electoral roll is not entitled to vote; that a person who is subject to any disqualifications referred to in section 16 of the 1950 Act shall not be entitled to vote; that no person shall vote in more than one constituency; that no person shall vote for more than once in the same constituency and that no person shall vote who is confined in a prison. In my view this contention has no force. Section 62 of the 1951 Act is by no means exhaustive of the votes which may be void.

The allegations in paragraph 18 and 19 have to be read with the allegations in paragraph 9 in which the petitioner has alleged, *inter alia*, that the result of the election in so far as it concerns respondent No. 1 has been materially affected, *inter alia*, by reception of votes which are void or by improper rejection of valid vote.

In short, the allegations in paragraphs 18 and 19 amount to saying that the mark on over a lac ballot papers is a mark made by some mechanical or chemical process and is not a mark made by the voter with the instrument supplied for the purpose. These allegations appear to me to fall clearly within clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 56 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, which relates to counting of votes and which provides that the Returning Officer shall reject a ballot paper if to indicate the vote, it bears no mark at all or bears a mark made otherwise than with the instrument supplied for the purpose. The theory advanced by the petitioner has been described as fantastic by respondent No. 1. But that is a matter of proof with which I am not concerned at this stage. If the allegations are true then undoubtedly such ballot papers which have been treated by a mechanical or chemical process should have been rejected under rule 56(2)(b) of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961. In my view the allegations squarely within the purview of section 100 (1) (d) (iii) and (iv) taken with the allegation that the result of the election, in so far as it concerns respondent No. 1, has been materially affected by a non-compliance of the aforesaid rule. I, therefore, hold that the allegations in paragraphs 18 and 19 of the petition can be investigated in this petition.

The last issue is Issue No. 4 and it is in these terms:—

“Whether the question about the alleged invalidity of the amendment to rule 56 of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961 is beyond the scope of an election petition and not within the jurisdiction of my Court trying the election petition.”

The allegations with respect to this Issue are contained in paragraphs 13 to 17 of the petition and relate to the amendment of rule 56 (1) of the Conduct

of Elections Rules 1961, and its substitution by a new rule. This substitution was brought about the Central Government by notification No. S.O. 479 dated January 27, 1969 in exercise of the powers conferred by section 169 of the 1951 Act.

In paragraph 13 it is alleged that this amendment had been brought about *mala fide* by the Central Government and Election Commission of India acting in consonance with the wishes of the Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi. Paragraph 14 reproduces the existing and the substituted rule 56 (1). Paragraph 15 again reiterates *mala fides* and alleges that the amendment was brought about without following the procedural and other legal requirements in contravention of the provisions of section 169 of the 1951 Act despite the protest of the petitioners party and other political parties in the country. Paragraph 16 states that this amendment was brought in even though the Election Commission and the Central Government knew and were aware that it could not be placed on the table of either the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha they were not in session and that it was made obviously with the desire to avoid scrutiny by Parliament to say that the amendment ought not to be made. Paragraph 17 alleges that the action of the Central Government was with the ulterior motive to introduce *invalid ballot papers* which has been treated by a chemical and mechanical process and grounds are set out to show that there was an ulterior motive.

The jurisdiction to try an election petition has been conferred on High Courts by Section 80A of the 1951 Act. Before the amendment of this act by Act No. 47 of 1966, this jurisdiction has been conferred upon Election Tribunals constituted under this Act.

The right to file an election petition is not a common law right. It has been conferred by the 1951 Act. It is true that High Court have their ordinary and extraordinary jurisdictions. But election petitions cannot be tried in exercise of these jurisdiction. Therefore the jurisdiction to try an election petition conferred by the 1951 Act is a special jurisdiction and it follows that it has to be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the statute conferring the jurisdiction.

Provisions are made in various sections of the 1951 Act for the presentation of petitions (Section 81) parties to the petition (section 82) contents of the petition (Section 83) relief that may be claimed by the petitioner (Section 84) trial of election petitions (Section 86) procedure before the High Court (Section 87) documentary evidence (section 93) secrecy of voting (section 94) answering of criminating questions and certificate of indemnity (section 95) expenses of witnesses (section 96) recrimination when seat claimed (section 97) decision of the High Court (section 98) other orders to be made by the High Court (section 100) grounds on which a candidate other than the returned candidate may be declared to have been elected (Section 101) procedure in case of an equality of votes (Section 102) communication of orders of the High Court (Section 103) transmission of order to the appropriated authority etc. and its publication (Section 106) and effects of orders of the High Court (Section 107) provisions are also made for withdrawal of election petitions (Section 109) procedure for withdrawal of election petitions (Section 110) report of withdrawal by the High Court to the Election Commission (Section 111) Abatement of election petitions (Section 112) and Abatement or substitution on death of respondent (Section 116).

All these provisions show that while trying an election petition the High Court is exercising a limited jurisdiction as prescribed and circumscribed by the 1951 Act and it would not be permissible to the High Court to try the petition in a manner other than the manner provided or to make orders other than the orders provided. There is no provisions in the 1951 Act conferring upon the High Court the jurisdiction to declare any provisions to be *ultra vires*. Such an order

is not contemplated by the 1951 Act. As has been held by the Supreme Court in 1964 Supreme Court reports 892 in *Re: Jagan Nath v. Jaswant Singh and others* the general rule is well settled that the statutory requirements of election law must be strictly observed and that an election contest is not an action at law or a suit in equity but is a purely statutory proceeding unknown to the common law and that the court possession no common law, power. It has been stated in A.I.R. 1952 Supreme Court 64 in *re: N. P. Ponnuswami v. The Returning Officer, Namakkal Constituency*, that where a right or liability is created by a statute which gives a special remedy for enforcing it, the remedy provided by that statute only must be availed of any that in relation to elections it is the sole right of the Legislature to examine and determine all matters relating to the election of its own members and if the Legislature takes it out of its own hands and vests in a Special Tribunal an entirely new and unknown jurisdiction that special jurisdiction should be exercised in accordance with the law which creates it. It is clear that it is not within the scope of the 1951 Act that an election Court even though it be the High Court having preexisting ordinary and extraordinary jurisdiction can try an election petition or pass orders therein otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this act. The fact that the High Court trying an election petition has pre-existing ordinary and extraordinary jurisdiction does not effect the matter. The position is some what the same as of a High Court hearing a reference under the Income Tax Act.

In the case of *K. S. Venkataraman and Co. Pvt. Ltd. v. State of Madras*. (60 I.T.R. 112) the Supreme Court held that the authorities constituted under the Income Tax Act are not concerned with whether the provisions of the Act are good or bad and the question of *Ultra Vires* is foreign to the scope of its jurisdiction. Having said that the Supreme Court went on to say that as the question of *Ultra vires* cannot arise in the order of the Income Tax Tribunal, the High Court cannot possibly give any decision on the question of *vires* of any provisions of this act while hearing a ref. If the argument of the petitioner that question of *Ultra vires* is beyond the scope of only such authorities which are constituted by the statute and not where jurisdiction has been conferred upon an existing court having its own ordinary and extraordinary jurisdiction where to be accepted the High Court would be entitled to consider the question of *Ultra Vires* of a provisions of the Indian Income Tax Act even while exercising its jurisdiction under section 66(1) of the Indian Income Tax Act 1922. It is, therefore, clear that the fact this High Court has its own ordinary and extraordinary jurisdiction would not lead to the conclusion that while trying an election petition in exercise of jurisdiction conferred by the 1951 Act, it can adjudicate upon the *vires* of this Act or of any rules or orders made thereunder. The election petition has to be tried in accordance with the provisions of the 1951 Act.

I, therefore, hold that this Court has no jurisdiction to determine the question of *vires* of the amended rule 56(1) of the Conduct Elections Rules, 1961.

In conclusion, as stated earlier, I have for the sake of convenience mentioned the particulars required with reference to each paragraph and sub-paragraph in the schedule, to this order. These particulars should be furnished to the Registry of this court in writing by August 19, 1971, with advance copy to the counsel for respondent No. 1 the petition will be listed on August 20, 1971, for framing of Issues on merits on the please that survive and for further proceedings.

(Sd.) S. N. ANDLEY,
Judge.

E. P. No. 2/1971.
Schedule of Particulars required.

Paragraph and Sub-paragraph of the petition.	Particulars required.
18(a)	The names of the counting agents of the petitioner referred to in this sub-paragraph.
19.	The dates on which actual counting took place.
20(a)	(1) The names and other particulars like residences of the "other persons" referred to in this sub-paragraph. (2) The dates; time/s and places where the impugned statement of facts were published. The names and other particulars like residences of the "other person" who printed and published the hand bill annexure 'a' and the date/s and place/s when and where the hand bill was published.
20(a)	(1) The names and other particulars like addresses of the "other agents and workers" referred to in this sub-paragraph. (2) The date/s; time/s and place/s where the facts in the poster annexure 'A' were orally repeated and the date/s and place/s of the public meetings alleged to have been held. (3) The names and other particulars like addresses of the persons who are alleged to have orally repeated the contents of annexure 'A'.
20(3)	(1) The name and address of the "agent" referred to in this sub-paragraph. (2) The date/s; time/s and place/s where the poster referred to in this sub-paragraph was published. (3) The name of the press where the aforesaid poster was printed.
21.	(1) Particulars of the "various places" where the posters were pasted and displayed. (2) The names and other particulars like addresses of the "other persons" referred to in this paragraph.
24.	The date/s, time/s and place/s when and where meetings referred to in this paragraph are alleged to have been held.
25.	(1) Details of the items or heads of expenses incurred by respondent No. 1 in addition to the items of heads of expenses mentioned in the election account filed by respondent No. 1. (2) Particulars of the purpose for which the unauthorised expense was incurred e.g. the amount has been spent in hiring cars or other vehicles, in holding meetings or publishing statements or posters or the like. In other words full particulars of the amounts expended together with the particulars of the purpose for which these amounts were expended.

August 6, 1971.

(Sd) S. N. ANDLEY,
Judge.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

ELECTION PETITION NO. 2 OF 1971

Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, Ex-Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), resident of 2256/62, Madganj, Sadar Bazar, Delhi—Petitioner.

Versus

- Shri Amar Nath Chawla, resident of XV-7643, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
- Shri F. R. Khan, resident of 387, Hauz Qazi, Delhi.

- Shri Chuni Lal, resident of XV/6095, Gali Basti Mandir, Sat Narain, Nabi Karim, New Delhi.
- Shri Ali Qabaristan Mandodia, Mir Dard Road, New Delhi.
- Shri Jal Parkash, resident of 2281/83, Madganj, Sadar Bazar, Delhi—Respondents.

Election petition under Section 80A to 84 of the Representation of People Act, 1951 praying that this Hon'ble Court be pleased:

(a) to set aside the election of respondent No. 1 and hold that the same is void.

(b) to declare that the petitioner has been duly elected to Lok Sabha from Delhi Sadar Parliamentary Constituency.

(c) to pass such other orders as required under Section 99 of the Act.

(d) any other relief which this Hon'ble Court may deem fit and proper in the circumstances of the case.

(e) award cost of the proceedings.

This the 19th day of May, 1972.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice

For the Petitioner: Mr. S. N. Marwaha with Mr. K. C. Dua, Advocates.

For the Respondent: Mr. D. D. Chawla with Mr. V. P. Nanda for respondent No. 1 and Mr. C. M. Oberio for respondent No. 5:

Judgment: S. N. Andley (C.J.)

The petitioner, Kanwar Lal Gupta, has challenged the election of respondent No. 1, Amar Nath Chawla, to Parliament in the mid-term general elections held in 1971. The elections to Parliament prior thereto had been held in February, 1967, before the expiry of its five year term. The President issued a notification on January 19, 1971, under section 14 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 hereinafter called "the Act" calling upon Parliamentary Constituencies in the States and in the Union Territories of the Republic of India to elect members to the Parliament. The Election Commissions of India published the programme for the said elections as follows:—

February 1 to 8, 1971 :	Period during which nomination papers could be filed.
February 9, 1971 :	Date for scrutiny.
February 11, 1971 :	Last date for withdrawal of nomination papers.
March 5, 1971 :	Date of poll, if necessary.
March 10 and 11, 1971 :	Dates for counting of votes.

Seven parliamentary Constituencies were delimited in the Union Territory of Delhi and one of them with which this petition is concerned is the Delhi Sadar Parliamentary Constituency which consists of over two lacs voters.

The petitioner filed his nomination paper to contest the election from the Delhi Sadar Parliamentary Constituency having been set up as a candidate for the Bhartiya Jansangh which had been allotted the symbol 'Deepak'. Respondent No. 1 contested the election from this constituency as a candidate of the Congress which had been allotted the symbol of 'cow and calf'. Nine other persons filed their nomination papers but six of

them withdrew from the contest and, as a result, the election from this constituency was contested by,—

1. Kanwar Lal Gupta, the petitioner;
2. Amar Nath Chawla, respondent No. 1,
3. F. R. Khan, respondent No. 2;
4. Chuni Lal, respondent No. 3 and
5. Ali Mohd. respondent No. 4.

The result of the counting of votes was as follows:—

1. Amar Nath Chawla—98,108 votes.
2. Kanwar Lal Gupta—55,305 votes.
3. F. R. Khan—2,031 votes.
4. Chuni Lal—1,095 votes.
5. Ali Mohd.—369 votes.

The total number of valid votes polled was 1,56,907 and the total number of rejected votes was 1,621. Having secured the majority of votes, respondent No. 1 was declared elected to Parliament from the Delhi Sadar Parliamentary Constituency.

The election of respondent No. 1 is sought to be challenged on the ground that he committed various corrupt practices. It was alleged that Jai Parkash Goel, who was not a contesting candidate, was also guilty of corrupt practices and he was impleaded in this petition as respondent No. 5.

In paragraph 9 of the petition, a summary of the grounds on which the election of respondent No. 1 was sought to be set aside is given and it is stated that corrupt practices have been committed by respondent No. 1, his election agent and by other persons with the consent of respondent No. 1 or his election agent and that the result of the election is so far as it concerned respondent No. 1 has been materially affected by corrupt practices committed in the interest of respondent No. 1 by agents and other persons other than his election agent; by reception of votes which were void; by improper rejection of valid votes and by non-compliance of the provisions of the Constitution; of the Representation of the People Act, 1950; of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the rules and orders framed and made under the said Acts. The details of these grounds are given in paragraph 12; 14, 18 to 21 and 24 to 26 of the petition. Shortly stated, it was alleged in paragraph 12 of the petition that the election had been held on the basis of imperfect and defective electoral rolls; it was alleged in paragraph 14 of the petition that the amendment made in rule 56 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, was *mala fide* and, therefore, invalid; it was alleged in paragraphs 18 and 19 of the petition that about a lac or more ballot papers which had been chemically and mechanically treated had been fraudulently introduced; it was alleged in paragraphs 20 and 21 of the petition that respondent No. 1, his election agent and other persons with his consent including Jai Parkash Goel (respondent No. 5) had printed and published a handbill and a poster containing statements in relation to the personal character or conduct of the petitioner which were false and which these persons did not believe to be true and which statements were reasonably calculated to prejudice the prospects of the petitioner's election; it was alleged in paragraph 24 of the petition that these statements were repeated by respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 in public meetings and also orally during the course of canvassing and in paragraphs 25 and 26 of the petition it was alleged that respondent No. 1 and incurred or authorised expenditure in contravention of section 77 of the Act over the prescribed limit of Rs. 10,000. On these allegations it was prayed that the election of respondent No. 1 may be held to be void and set aside; that the petitioner may be declared to have been duly elected to Parliament and other orders as required under section 89 of the Act be passed.

Written statements were filed on behalf of respondents No. 1, 2 and 5 but this petition has been contested only by respondents No. 1 and 5. In the written statement, certain preliminary objections were raised by respondent No. 1 regarding lack of material facts

and full particulars of the allegations in the petition. It was urged that the allegations in paragraphs 12, 18 of the petition were outside the under section 100 of the Act. It was further that the question about the invalidity of the amendment of rule 56 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961 was beyond the scope of an election petition and was not within the jurisdiction of any court trying an election petition. The following preliminary issues were framed by me on July 16, 1971, on these preliminary objections:—

1. Whether paragraphs 9, 12, 18 to 21 and 24 to 26 of the petition or any of them lack in the statement of material facts and full particulars? If so, to what effect.
2. Whether the allegations made in paragraph 12 of the petition are outside the scope of section 100 of the Act?
3. Whether the allegations made in paragraph 18 and 19 of the petition are outside the scope of section 100 of the Act?
4. Whether the question about the alleged invalidity of the amendment to rule 56 of the Conduct of Elections Rules 1961, is beyond the scope of an election petition and not within the jurisdiction of any Court trying the election petition.

These preliminary issues were decided by my order dated August 6, 1971. On Issue No. 1, I held that "None of the paragraphs mentioned in this Issue suffer from the defect of lack of a concise statement of material particulars but the petitioner must furnish further particulars as indicated in the Schedule to this order with respect to paragraphs 18 to 21; 24 and 25". Such particulars have been furnished by the petitioner. On Issue No. 2, I held that "the grounds raised in paragraph 12 of the petition cannot form the subject matter of this election petition." and paragraph 12 of the petition was ordered to be struck off. On Issue No. 3, I held that "the allegations in paragraphs 18 and 19 of the petition can be investigated in this petition." On Issue No. 4, I held that "this Court has no jurisdiction to determine the question of vices of the amended rule 56(1) of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961." It may be stated that the petitioner filed an application for review of this order in so far as it related to the averments made in paragraph 12 of the petition and this application was dismissed by me by my order dated August 27, 1971.

On August 4, 1971, the petitioner filed I.A. No. 1150 of 1971 for proper custody and inspection of the ballot papers. While this application was pending, Issues on merits were framed by me on September 3, 1971 and these are:—

1. Whether about a lac or more fraudulent ballot papers were found at the time of counting to have been introduced as alleged in paragraph 18 of the petition?
2. Whether these ballot papers were implanted or smuggled as alleged in paragraph 18 of the petition?
3. Whether these ballot papers had been chemically treated?
4. Whether as a result of the alleged chemical treatment, the markings on the cow and calf symbol which were indiscernible at the time of actual voting became visible by the time of counting of votes as alleged in paragraph 19 of the petition?
5. Whether the effect of the alleged use of chemicals was that the markings made by the voter on the ballot paper disappeared by the time of counting of votes as alleged in paragraph 19 of the petition.
6. On proof of any of the above Issues whether these votes were rendered void?

7. On proof of any of the above Issues, whether the result of the election in so far as respondent No. 1 is concerned has been materially affected?

8. Whether respondent No. 1 his election agent and other persons with the consent of respondent No. 1 or his election agent committed the corrupt practice as alleged in paragraphs 20 and 21 of the election petition?

Note: Evidence as to these corrupt practices and as to the other persons will be confined to the particulars furnished by the petitioner in compliance of my order dated August 6, 1971.

9. Whether respondent No. 1 and Jai Parkash (respondent No. 5) with his consent held meetings wherein the statement mentioned in annexure 'B' to the petition was repeated at public meetings and orally during canvassing in the constituency as alleged in paragraph 24 of the petition?

Note: The proof of these allegations will be confined to the particulars furnished by the petitioner in compliance of my order dated August 6, 1971.

10. Whether respondent No. 1 incurred or authorised the expenditure beyond the prescribed limit of Rs. 10,000/- in contravention of section 77 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and thereby committed the corrupt practice under section 123(6) of the Act as alleged in paragraph 25 of the petition?

Note: The proof of these allegations will be confined to the particulars furnished by the petitioner in compliance of my order dated Aug. 6, 1971.

11. Whether respondent No. 1 has not lodged any account of his expenditure in relation to the election expenses in the prescribed manner as required by section 77 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951? If so, to what effect?

12. Whether respondent No. 1 has not maintained or lodged the account required by section 77 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, in the prescribed manner and has incurred disqualification disentitling him to continue as a member of the House of the People?

13. Whether the account lodged by respondent No. 1 is not verified according to law and is not accompanied by original vouchers? If so, to what effect?

14. Whether any orders are required to be passed against respondent No. 5 under section 99(1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, if the allegations of corrupt practices against him are proved?

As will be seen, the first seven Issues related to about a lac or more ballot papers being void on the ground that they have been implanted after having been subjected to a chemical treatment as result of which the markings made by the voters on the ballot papers disappeared by the time of counting of votes. By my order dated September 3, 1971, the application for production, custody and inspection of ballot papers was disposed of and apart from giving directions as to the custody of the ballot papers, I made an order for a general inspection of the ballot papers on the terms contained in this order. Respondent No. 1 filed an appeal against the order for inspection in the Supreme Court which was disposed of on October 22, 1971. Shortly stated, the Supreme Court allowed a limited inspection of about 600 selected ballot papers on examination of which I was to decide whether a further probe was necessary. The implementation of the order took some time and ultimately I found by my order dated November 15, 1971, that a further probe was not necessary. The inevitable re-

sult of this order was that the petitioner was held disentitled to lead any evidence on Issues Nos. 1 to 7. I, therefore, directed that the parties shall lead evidence on the remaining Issues. Considerable evidence has been led by the petitioner and respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 has appeared as his own witness. The counsel for these three parties have addressed oral arguments.

The petitioner has first taken up arguments on Issue No. 10 which relates to the incurring or authorising by respondent No. 1 of expenditure beyond the prescribed limit of Rs. 10,000/- in contravention of section 77 of the Act and thereby committing the corrupt practice contemplated by section 123(6) of the Act. This Issue is based upon paragraph 25 of the petition which states:—

"That the respondent No. 1 incurred or authorised the expenditure in contravention of section 77 of the Act and thereby committed corrupt practice falling under section 123(6) of the Act. Prescribed limit of expenditure is Rs. 10,000/- for a Parliamentary Constituency in the Union Territory of Delhi while the respondent No. 1 has incurred an expenditure of over Rs. 5 lakhs."

In paragraph 25 of his written statement, respondent No. 1 has averred that he has lodged true, full and correct account of election expenses supported by vouchers with the Returning Officer in the prescribed form as required by rule 86 of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961 and as provided in elections 77 and 78 of the Act. It was further pleaded that no details or particulars of the alleged expenditure by respondent No. 1 of over Rs. 5 lakhs had been given. In the particulars furnished in pursuance to my order with reference to this allegation, the petitioner has alleged that respondent No. 1 had, in fact, spent amounts far in excess of the amounts as mentioned in the statement of expenses. The details of these particulars are:—

1 Stationery	Rs. 5,000/- over and above the declared amount of Rs. 22.50.
2. Petrol	Rs. 25,000/- over and above the declared amount of Rs. 509.39.
3. Electricity and loud-speaker	Rs. 10,000/- over and above the declared amount of Rs. 182.50.
4. Tent and furniture	Rs. 50,000/- over and above the declared amount of Rs. 620/-.
5. Flags, banners and badges	Rs. 50,000/- over and above the declared amount of Rs. 718/-.
6. Telephone	Rs. 5,000/- over and above the declared amount of Rs. 46/-.
7. Printing handbills and blocks	Rs. 1,50,000 over and above the declared amount of Rs. 265.18.
8. Hiring of taxis and scooters	Rs. 1,00,000/- over and above the declared amount of Rs. 265.18.
9. Food	Rs. 25,000/- over and above the declared amount of Rs. 60/-.
10. 260 polling booths	Rs. 50/- per polling booth, apart from payment of cartage and to workers for chairs, tables, shamanas, durries, iced water, estates and entertainment.
11. Prime Minister's meeting.	Rs. 500/- on garlands alone.

12. Public and corner meetings numbering about 200. Rs. 300/- per meeting for durries, garlands, chairs, banners, and posters.
13. Distribution of hand-bills; pasting of posters, printing of posters including paper for 35 posters and 60 hand bills. Rs. 1,00,000/-.

The details of these were given as under :—

- | | Rs. |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Printing of identity slips, posters and hand-bills including cost of paper; cost of distribution and pasting. | 75,000/-. |
| 2. Expenses on public meetings and corner meetings including expenses on loud-speakers, stage, light, durries, announcements, signals. | 50,000/-. |
| 3. Expenses on conveyance including polling day to bring voters to the polling booths by using 300 taxis and 500 scooters on the polling day. | 44,500/-. |
| 4. Flags banners, placards, stencils on walls, badges including cloth, suli and bamboos etc. | 40,000/-. |
| 5. Shamianas, durries, chairs, tables, fans, cold water, food etc. provided on the day of polling on all polling booths. | 40,000/-. |
| 6. Expenses incurred for the purchase of votes and providing country-made liquor to the voters on the day of polling. | 75,000/-. |
| 7. Expenses incurred on engagement of workers. | 75,000/-. |
| 8. Expenses on food, postage and other miscellaneous expenses, garlands etc. | 48,500/-. |
| 9. Application fee for candidature deposited with Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee. | 1,000/-. |
| 10. Prime Minister's meeting. | 50,000/-. |
| 11. Permanent personal telephones. | 1,000/-. |

The reply of respondent No. 1 with regard to these alleged expenses is short. He states that the so-called particulars are bogus and coked up and the petitioner has acted recklessly in giving the alleged figures of expenditure which are altogether fictitious.

During the courses of arguments, the petitioner has not supported the tall claims made by him in his particulars. I will now proceed to deal with the petitioner's case in this issue with reference to the various items of expenditure.

The first subject on which the petitioner has addressed his arguments is the number of meetings of respondent No. 1 and the expenses thereon incurred by him. The case of respondent No. 1 is that in February and upto March 2, 1971, 22 meetings had been held on his behalf on which he incurred the expenses. He admits having incurred the expense for the furniture etc. for these meetings which he arranged through (1) Tandan Tent and Furniture House; (2) Saini Electric Works and (3) Agarwal Tent House. He has produced the bill of Tandan Tent and Furniture House (Exhibit R. 25) for Rs. 180/- for 12 meetings held between February 20, 1971 and March 2, 1971. According to this bill (Exhibit R. 25) dated March 4, 1971, Tandan Tent and Furniture House supplied 20 durries, 6 Takhtas

and 2 Chadars for each of the 12 meetings at an aggregate charge of Rs. 15/- per meeting but the places where the meetings are held are not specified in the bill. The charge for each durri is 0-50 paise; for each Takhat 0.50 paise and for each Chadar Re. 1/- and the consolidated charge of Rs. 15/- per meeting includes cartage according to respondent No. 1 and Bhag Mal Tandan (RIW. 14), the proprietor of Tandan Tent and Furniture House. It is the further case of respondent No. 1 that Saini Electric Works supplied loudspeakers and also furnished the light arrangements for these 12 meetings on a consolidated charge of Rs. 180/- as per the receipt (Exhibit R. 27) dated March 4, 1971, filed by respondent No. 1 with his return of election expenses. For the remaining 11 meetings, the furniture and electric equipment were supplied by Agarwal Tent House as per their bill-cum-receipt dated April 7, 1971 (Exhibit R. 28). This bill states that Agarwal Tent House supplied for each meeting one Takhat 6' x 3' four durries; two Chandris; one microphone and four flood lights for a total amount of Rs. 400/- including Rs. 100/- for cartage and Rs. 40/- as labour charges for removing the goods at night. Some of the places where the goods were supplied are mentioned in this bill as Sabzimandi; Andha Mugal; Gulabi Bagh; Sadar Bazar and then the bill stated "etc". It further states that these goods were supplied during the month of February, 1971.

The case of the petitioner is that altogether respondent No. 1 held 40 and 50 meetings and about 150 corner meetings which were lavishly furnished and which according to the petitioner and his witnesses would have cost hundreds of rupees per meeting.

The first point to be determined is the number of meetings which were held by respondent No. 1. The details of the 23 meetings are given by respondent No. 1 in his statement on March 31, 1972. These details are:—

1. Malkaganj;
2. Roshanara Road;
3. Two meetings at Clock Tower Sabzimandi.
4. Two meetings at Chowk Chhe Tooti
5. Chuna Mandi
6. Tel Mandi.
7. Lachhmanpur
8. Katra Karim.
9. Neemwala Chowk.
10. Narayan Market.
11. Bagichi Tatu Shah
12. Qasabpura.
13. Bara Tooti
14. Deputyganj.
15. Two meetings at Teliwara.
16. Kishanganj.
17. Two meetings at Andha Mugal
18. Nangia Park.
19. Birla Mills.

It is the further case of respondent No. 1 that one of the meetings at Teliwara which was announced for February 24, 1971, was cancelled because of a fire in the neighbourhood but admittedly the furniture etc. had been supplied for this meeting.

The petitioner's claim of 40 to 50 meetings was not adhered to in arguments and it is claimed that in addition to these admitted meetings, there were 9 other meetings held by respondent No. 1 and these are:—

1. One meetings at Bagichi Tau Shah on 15th February, 1971.
2. One meeting at Clock Tower, Sabzimandi, on 16th February, 1971.
3. One meeting at Qasabpura on 18th February, 1971.
4. One meeting at Tel Mandi on 19th February, 1971.

5. One meeting at Chuna Mandi on 17th February, 1971.
6. One meeting at Multani Dhanda on 18th February, 1971.
7. One meeting at Chowk Shughara on 18th February, 1971.
8. One meeting at 'P' Block Andha Mugal on 1st March, 1971.
9. One meeting at Lachhmanpuri Chowk on 2nd March, 1971.

It is an admitted case of the parties that for holding meetings in Delhi, permission of the sub divisional magistrate of the ilaqa concerned had to be obtained. The entire Delhi Sadar Parliamentary Constituency is covered by four police stations, namely (1) Police Station Roshanara Road; (2) Police Station Paharganj; (3) Police Station Sabzimandi and (4) Police Station Sadar Bazar. Police Officers posted at these four police stations were examined by the petitioner himself. From the registers maintained by their respective police stations, they prepared lists of the meetings which were arranged within the jurisdiction of their respective police stations by various political parties. Although several other witnesses have spoken orally about the places and dates where meetings were held by respondent No. 1, there is reliable conclusive documentary evidence from the records of these police stations about the places where the meetings were held.

Khem Raj Dutt (PW. 1) is the Station House Officer of police station Roshanara Road. He has filed a list of the meetings held by respondent No. 1 which is Exhibit PW. 1/1. According to this list, the following two meetings were held by respondent No. 1 within the jurisdiction of this police station:—

1. On 23rd February, 1971 at Nangia Park.
2. On 24th February, 1971 at Birla Mills compound.

These two meetings are admitted by respondent No. 1 in his statement dated March 31, 1972, to be his meetings.

Ramesh Chand (PW. 6) is posted at police station Sadar Bazar. He has also filed a list (Exhibit PW. 6/5) of meetings held within the jurisdiction of the Sadar Bazar police station. One part of the list pertains to meetings of the Congress; another to meetings of the Jana Sangh and the third to meetings of other political parties. According to this list, respondent No. 1 held the following meetings:—

1. On 13th February, 1971 at Kishanganj.
2. On 15th February, 1971 at Bagichi Tatu Shah.
3. On 18th February, 1971 at Qasabbura.
4. On 20th February, 1971 at Chowk Bara Tooti.
5. On 21st February, 1971 at Deputy Ganj.
6. On 21st February, 1971 at Teliwara.
7. On 25th February, 1971 at Narayan Market.

These meetings are admitted by respondent No. 1 in his statement dated March 31, 1972. The list (Exhibit P.W. 6/5) also mentions that a meeting was scheduled to be held on 24th February, 1971 at Teliwara but it was cancelled and this fact is also confirmed by the statements of respondent No. 1 and his witnesses.

Chaman Lal (P.W. 7) is posted at police station Paharganj. He has also filed a list (Exhibit PW. 7/71) of meetings held within the area of this police station. The details of these meetings according to the list (Exhibit PW. 7/1) are:—

1. On 19th February, 1971 at Tel Mandi.
2. On 22nd February, 1971 at Chuna Mandi
3. On 24th February, 1971 at Chowk Chhe Tooti.
4. On 25th February, 1971 at Katra Karim
5. On 1st March, 1971 at Chowk Chhe Tooti.
6. On 2nd March, 1971 at Chowk Neemwala.

7. On 2nd March, 1971 at Ara Kashan Lachhmanpuri

These meetings are admitted by respondent No. 1 in his statement on March 31, 1972. In addition to these admitted meetings, the list (Exhibit P.W. 7/1) mentions that a meeting scheduled to be held at Chuna Mandi on 17th February, 1971 was cancelled. It further mentions a meeting at Multani Dhanda on 18th January, 1971 in respect of which it is stated that T. Sohan Lal, a Congress candidate for election to Parliament from the Karol Bagh Constituency, was one of the speakers. It is the case of respondent No. 1 that this meeting must have been a meeting organised by T. Sohan Lal and was not a meeting organised by respondent No. 1. On Parkash Marken (RIW. 1), admittedly a worker of respondent No. 1, has denied in his statement dated February 7, 1972, any meeting of respondent No. 1 at Multani Dhanda on 18th February, 1971. He has also stated that the area of T. Sohan Lal also fell in Multani Dhanda in the jurisdiction of police station Paharganj and that he might have held this meeting for his own election. It appears to me that the case of respondent No. 1 that he did not hold any meeting on 18th February, 1971 at Multani Dhanda is correct. The list (Exhibit PW. 7/71) also shows that meetings which were scheduled to be held at Multani Dhanda on 22nd February, 1971; at Ara Kashan on 27th February, 1971 and Lachhmanpuri on 1st March, 1971 were cancelled.

Lastly, Ram Murti Sharma (PW. 8) who was posted at police station Subzimandi has filed a list (Exhibit PW. 8/3) of meetings held by respondent No. 1 within the jurisdiction of this police station. These meetings are:—

1. On 16th February, 1971 at Clock Tower, Sabzimandi.
2. On 16th February, 1971 at 'K' Block Andha Mughal.
3. On 19th February, 1971 at Roshanara Road.
4. On 1st March, 1971 at 'P' Block Andha Mughal.
5. On 23rd February, 1971 at Malkaganj.
6. On 2nd March, 1971 at Ghantaghar Subzimandi.

All these meetings are admitted by respondent No. 1 in his statement dated March 31, 1972.

According to these four lists (Exhibit PW. 1/71); Exhibit PW. 6/5; Exhibit PW. 7/1 and Exhibit PW. 8/1, the total meetings held by respondent No. 1 are 22 and if the cancelled meeting of Teliwara on 24th February, 1971 is added, the case of respondent No. 1 that he had arranged 23 meetings stands proved.

I will now deal with the other witnesses on whose evidence the petitioner relies to show that meetings in addition to the 23 meetings admitted by respondent No. 1 and as proved by the aforesaid four lists were held by him. These witnesses belong to the C. I. D. (Special Branch), Delhi. Mahinderpal Singh (PW. 20) is an Inspector in the C. I. D. (Special Branch) at Delhi. He stated that during the election period his staff used to cover election meetings and that the meetings held by respondent No. 1 were also covered. He further stated that persons who were sent to cover these meetings used to take the purport of the speeches either in shorthand or from memory and reports about the speeches used to be submitted to the Deputy Superintendent of Police, C. I. D. He was then asked to produce his records of these meetings which were covered by his staff and, in answer, he produced an affidavit of the Inspector General of Police, claiming privilege. By my order dated January 12, 1972, the claim of privilege was upheld. Earlier I had made an order on January 4, 1972, directing this witness to give to the counsel for the petitioner a list of the persons who were deputed to attend the Congress meetings in this constituency together with their official addresses; the dates of meetings attended the times of the meetings and the list of the speakers at such meet-

ings. Such a statement was furnished by this witness to the counsel for the petitioner and through I. A. No. 645 of 1972, a prayer was made on behalf of the petitioner to read this statement, filed with the application, as evidence in this case. By my order dated April 20, 1972, this prayer was refused. However, the petitioner produced some of these C. I. D. personnel to speak orally about the meetings covered by them.

The first witness is Umesh Chander (PW. 39) who stated that he covered election meetings in this constituency and attended meetings at Chhe Tooti in Paharganj; Ghantaagar in Sabzmandi; Tel Mandi; Amarpuri Colony in Paharganj; Chowk Azad Market and near Imperial Cinema. He did not state that all these were Congress meetings of respondent No. 1. It was argued on behalf of the petitioner that the meetings at Chowk Azad Market and Amarpuri Colony posed to by this witness were meetings of respondent No. 1 in addition to the admitted meetings. This claim is belied by the list Exhibit PW. 66/5 in which the meetings at these two places are stated to be meetings of political parties other than the Congress and the Jana Sangh.

The next witness is Ranbir Singh (PW. 49) who is a Sub-Inspector in C. I. D. (Special Branch). He states that he covered three or four election meetings of respondent No. 1. He further states that he attended meetings at Pahari Dhiraj and three other places. According to the petitioner, the meeting at Pahari Dhiraj is an additional meeting. The meeting at Pahari Dhiraj is shown in the list Exhibit PW. 6/5 as a meeting of political parties other than the Congress and the Jana Sangh. Respondent No. 1 has also denied in his statement dated April 3, 1972, about the holding of any meeting at Pahari Dhiraj on 27th February, 1971 or on any other date. This statement was made to contradict the statement of the petitioner made on January 25, 1972, that respondent No. 1 had organised a meeting at Pahari Dhiraj on 27th February, 1971 which he attended and at which respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 and spoken. In view of the documentary evidence furnished by the list Exhibit PW. 6/5 that the meeting at Pahari Dhiraj on 27th February, 1971 was not of the Congress or the Jana Sangh, I accept the statement of respondent No. 1 within regard to this meeting and reject the petitioner's contention that this meeting was a meeting of respondent No. 1.

The next witness is Daulat Ram (PW. 42) who is a Sub-Inspector in the C. I. D. (Special Branch). He has stated that he covered two election meetings of respondent No. 1 at Chowk Bara Tooti and at Hathi Khana, Bahadurgarh Road. The contention of the petitioner is that the meeting at Bahadurgarh Road is an additional meeting. This witness has spoken from memory and his statement about this meeting cannot be accepted in view of the fact that no meeting at Bahadurgarh Road is mentioned in any of the four lists Exhibits PW. 1/1; PW. 6/5; PW. 7/1 and PW. 8/3 as having been held by respondent No. 1.

The next witness is Sukhbir Singh (PW. 46) who is a Head Constable in C. I. D. (Special Branch). He has stated that he covered one meeting of respondent No. 1 in this constituency on 28th February, 1971 at Chhoti Masjid, Bara Hindu Rao. This meeting is mentioned in the list Exhibit PW. 6/5 as a meeting organised by other political parties and not by the Congress. It is true that permission to hold a meeting at this place had been granted by Exhibit PW. 6/1 but according to the statement of Subhash Arya (RIW. 35) dated 29th March, 1972 this meeting was not held. In view of the fact that a meeting at this place is not mentioned as a meeting of the Congress in the list Exhibit PW. 6/5 and further in view of the statement of Subhash Arya (RIW. 35) that this meeting was not held, I hold that respondent No. 1 did not hold this meeting.

The next witness is Sher Singh (PW. 45) of the C.I.D. (Special Branch) who has spoke about covering two meetings of respondent No. 1 in Chowk Nabi

Karim and Chowk Neemwala in Nabi Karim on 26th February 1971 and 2nd March 1971, respectively. The meeting in Chowk Neemwala on 2nd March 1971 is an admitted meeting and is also mentioned in the list Exhibit PW. 7/1, in view of the fact that the meeting at Chowk Nabi Karim on 26th February 1971 is not mentioned in any of the aforesaid four lists, it is difficult to rely upon the mere memory of this witness to hold that this meeting was held.

Nand Lal (RIW. 8) has spoken of a meeting on 1st March 1971 in 'P' Block Andha Mughal and Bhara Ram (RIW. 11) has spoken of a meeting at Lachhmanpuri Chowk on 2nd March 1971. These two meetings are claimed to be meetings additional to the 23 admitted meetings. This claim is made on a rather involved reasoning. It is argued that according to the statement dated 29th March 1972 of Subhas Arya (RIW. 35), the 12 meetings which were furnished by Tandan Tent and furniture House were big meetings and the remaining 11 meetings furnished by Agarwal Tent House were small meetings. It is then urged that Subhas Arya (RIW. 35) has not stated that these two meetings were big meetings and inasmuch as the furniture at these meetings corresponded to the furniture supplied by Agarwal Tent House, two meetings must be small meetings. The argument advanced is that this furniture could not have been supplied by Tandan Tent and Furniture House because they supplied furniture only for the 12 big meeting and this furniture could not have been supplied by Agarwal Tent House because they did not supply any furniture in March, 1971. The conclusion which is sought to be arrived at from this process of reasoning is that these two meetings must be small meetings which were not furnished by Agarwal Tent House and, therefore, must have been furnished by some other person. There is no substance in his argument. These two meetings are meetings which were admitted by respondent No. 1 and which are mentioned in the list Exhibit P.W. 8/3 as to the meeting at 'P' Block Andha Mughal on 1st March 1971 and in the list Exhibit PW 7/1 as to the meeting at Lachhmanpuri chowk on 2nd March 1971 and it is impossible to conceive that two big meetings and/or two small meetings were held at the same places at the same time. The distinction drawn by Subhash Arya (RIW. 35) between big meetings and small meetings appears to be to be a distinction without a difference.

Another meeting which is alleged to be a meeting of the respondent is the meeting which was held on 28th February 1971 at Idgah. This meeting has been described by witnesses either as the Idgah meeting or the Prime Minister's meeting because the Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi, spoke at this meeting. Govind Ram Verma (PW. 19) has admitted in his cross-examination on December 23, 1971, that Idgah itself is not in the Delhi Sadar Parliamentary Constituency and the place where the Prime Minister's meeting was held is in the Karol Bagh constituency. It is not disputed by the petitioner and there is evidence to that effect on the record that T. Sohan Lal was the Congress candidate from the Karol Bagh constituency. Respondent No. 1 denies in his statement on April 3, 1972, having any hand or incurring any expense in connection with the Idgah meeting. Subhash Arya (RIW. 35) who is alleged by respondent No. 1 to be in charge of the Congress election office in the Delhi Sadar Parliamentary Constituency and who arranged for the meetings of respondent No. 1 has said in his statement dated March 29, 1972 that he did not have any hand in making any arrangement including the obtaining of permission or supply of furniture etc. for the Idgah meeting held on 28th February 1971. Trilochan Singh (RIW. 5) states in his examination on February 8, 1972 that on 28th February 1972, five election meetings were held in different parts of Delhi at which Smt. Indira Gandhi spoke and that he was present at three of these meetings including the one at Idgah. He states that when Smt. Indira Gandhi came up

the stage in this meeting, respondent No. 1 and T. Sohan Lal, Congress candidate from the Karol Bagh constituency, also came up on the Stage. He further states that respondent No. 1; T. Sohan Lal and Radha Raman, President of the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee, spoke first and then Smt. Indira Gandhi spoke at this meeting for 30 or 35 minutes. In cross-examination he asserts that this meeting was arranged by the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee but it was not particularly arranged for respondent No. 1 because in her speeches in election meetings, Smt. Indira Gandhi did not speak about any particular candidate but generally in favour of all Congress candidates.

The petitioner has relied upon various circumstances to show that this Idgah meeting was arranged by, for and at the expense of respondent No. 1. The first circumstance is that respondent No. 1 has, with his return of expenses, filed a voucher of Rs. 35 dated 28th February 1971 for the hire of scooter No. DHR-64 which states "publicity for Prime Minister 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.". This voucher is at page 19 of the file Exhibit PW. 5/1. The argument is that if the Idgah meeting had not been arranged by, for or at the expense of respondent No. 1, he would not have filed this voucher in connection with this meeting as to expenses incurred in his election. In his cross-examination on April 5, 1972, respondent No. 1 has stated that on 28th February 1971 he had sent his wife and one Miss Abrol in a scooter to the Qasabpura area to ask the women of that locality to attend the Idgah meeting. He was not asked in cross-examination to explain why he had shown this expense of Rs. 35 in connection with the expenses incurred by him in his election but he has stated that the expense on the Idgah meeting was incurred by the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee who must be having the necessary records. In saying so he corroborates the testimony of Trilochan Singh (RIW. 5). It is not possible to hold that the Idgah meeting was by, for or at the expense of respondent No. 1 merely on the basis of the aforesaid voucher for Rs. 35. The obvious explanation for including the aforesaid voucher in his own return of expenses is that it had been incurred upon a scooter in which his wife and Miss Abrol were sent in the Qasabpura area which is undoubtedly in the Delhi Sadar Parliamentary Constituency. The next circumstance relied upon by the petitioner is that respondent No. 1 was not only present at the Idgah meeting but he also spoke there. No conclusion can be derived from this fact because the fact that a person is a candidate from a particular constituency does not preclude him from attending election meetings held in another constituency or election meetings which may be organised by the political party to which he belongs and where the leader of that political party is to speak. Then it is argued that there is no evidence that T. Sohan Lal who was the Congress candidate from the Karol Bagh constituency bore the expenses of the Idgah meeting which fell in his constituency. This argument is futile because it is no body's case that T. Sohan Lal bore the expenses of the Idgah meeting. On the other hand, the case of respondent No. 1, in corroboration to the statement of Trilochan Singh (RIW.5), is that the Idgah meeting was arranged by the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee. It is then argued that there was evidence which could be summoned by respondent No. 1 to prove conclusively that the expenses of the Idgah meeting were borne by the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee and this evidence would comprise the records of the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee which would have shown that the expense of the Idgah meeting was borne by them. It is further argued that Radha Raman, President of the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee, has not been produced. Reliance is placed by the petitioner on the case reported in A.I.R. 1961 Supreme Court 1316 in re. Kundari Lal Rallaram v. Custodian, Evacuee Property, Bombay, where in dealing with a case of presumption under section 118 of the Negotiable Instruments act, it has been observed that the phrase "burden of proof" has two meanings—one the burden of proof as a matter

of law and pleading and the other the burden of establishing a case the former is fixed as a question of law on the basis of the pleadings and is unchanged during the entire trial, whereas the latter is not constant but shifts as soon as a party adduces sufficient evidence to raise a presumption in his favour. It is necessary for the application of this principle of shifting burden of proof that the party on whom the burden of proof lies initially has adduced sufficient evidence to raise a presumption in his favour. There is no evidence adduced by the petitioner, apart from oral statements of his own witnesses who were not connected with the expense for arranging the Idgah meeting, that it had been arranged by respondent No. 1. The question of the burden shifting, therefore, does not arise. It had also been observed in this case that if a plaintiff has in his possession relevant account books to show that he was in possession of the goods sold and that the sale was effected for a particular consideration, he should produce such books and if such books are withheld, the Court can draw a presumption against him under section 114 of the Indian Evidence Act. The books of the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee cannot be said to be the books of respondent No. 1 apart from the fact that the burden of proving that the Idgah meeting was at his expense is not upon him. I fail to see the application of the principles enunciated in this case to the facts of the present case. Then, the petitioner has produced K. K. Srivastav (PW.47), an attorney of the Delhi Electric Supply undertaking who has produced an application for a temporary electric connection for the Idgah meeting which purports to have been made by one Swami Atam Bodh. This Swami Atam Bodh has not been produced by the petitioner. It is not possible for me to accept the argument that because Swami Atam Bodh applied for the electric connection of Idgah meeting it could not have been a meeting at the expense of the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee and, therefore, should be held to be a meeting held at the expense of respondent No. 1. If the petitioner has failed to prove his case connecting the Idgah meeting with respondent No. 1 in relation to its expenses, I do not see why respondent No. 1 should have been expected to produce Radha Raman, President of the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee or even Swami Atam Bodh. It is then contested that the petitioner had summoned records from the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee and Chandu Lal Parwana (PW 38), its permanent Secretary, was examined without oath. This witness admits that the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee spent money on all the constituencies which were being contested by the congress but no separate record of amounts spent in each constituency was maintained by them. He also states that they did not maintain any record of the meetings addressed by the Prime Minister. While the petitioner has relied upon the account books of the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee at item No. 12 of his list of reliance, the summons issued to the General Secretary of the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee containing a list of records required to be produced merely mentioned the records relating to public meetings "including that of the meeting addressed by the Prime Minister." No specific record relating to the expense of the Idgah meeting was summoned from this witness. Taking the aforesaid circumstances into consideration individually and collectively it cannot be said that the petitioner has discharged the burden of connecting respondent No. 1 with the Idgah meeting so as to enable me to hold that the Idgah meeting was by, for or at the expense of respondent No. 1.

In the result, I hold that the petitioner has failed to prove either that respondent No. 1 held any meetings additional to the 23 meetings admitted by him or the Idgah meeting.

Then I come to the question as to whether the expenses at the meetings of respondent No. 1 were as stated by him, that is, Rs. 30 per meeting for the 12 meetings for which arrangements were made through Tandan Tent and Furniture House and Saini Electric

Works and Rs. 40 per meeting for the 11 meetings furnished by Agarwal Tent House or whether the expenses were much more. It is argued that it is established on the record by the testimony of various witnesses, firstly, that the rates of hiring of furniture and electric equipment were much more than the rates mentioned in the bills of Tandan Tent and Furniture House; Saini Electric Works and Agrwal Tent House and secondly, that the furniture, other furnishings and electric arrangements at all these meetings were on a much larger and higher scale than the furniture and electric equipment described in the bills of the aforesaid three firms which have been detailed earlier in this judgment. It is, therefore, contended that I should rely upon the testimony of these witnesses and hold that the furnishings at these meetings were on a much larger and higher scale and that I should estimate the expenses according to the estimates given by the witnesses as to the scale of furnishings.

Section 77 of the Act requires a candidate to keep separate and correct account of all expenditure in connection with the election incurred or authorized by him or by his election agent between the dates specified in the section. The liability imposed by this section is in respect of expenditure incurred or authorized by him or by his election agent. Therefore, a petitioner has to prove the incurring or authorizing of that expenditure. It is contended that even of the actual amount incurred or authorized by the returned candidate is not proved, it is for this court to make an estimate of the expenditure that must have been incurred or authorized by the returned candidate upon the evidence in the case. Reliance for this proposition is placed on a Division Bench Judgment of the Bombay High Court reported in (1958) 17 Election Law reports 37 in *Re: Shivram Sawant Bhonsale v. Pratap Rao Deorao Bhonsale*. The Division Bench were hearing an appeal against the decision of an Election Tribunal. The Election Tribunal had found that certain items of expenditure had been suppressed and had not been shown in the return of expenses filed on behalf of the returned candidate but it did not take them into consideration in arriving at the total figure of expenditure incurred by the returned candidate on the ground that the exact amount that must have been spent had not been proved by the petitioner. The Division Bench then went into the various items which were alleged to have been suppressed and with respect to certain items found that they had been suppressed. There was therefore, a finding that the returned candidate had incurred or authorised the expenses on certain items which had not been shown in the return of election expenses. On this finding the Division Bench observed,—

"If the Tribunal comes to a conclusion that an item of expenditure has been suppressed in the return of election expenses, the mere fact that there is no sufficient evidence about the amount that must have been spent is no ground for saying that the matter is to be ignored. As far as possible it would be the duty of the Tribunal to assess the amount of expenses as best it can. We do not suggest that the Tribunal should enter into any region of speculation or merely try to guess the amount that must have been spent. But it would generally be possible to arrive at an amount of expenditure on a conservative basis and where it is possible arrive at any such estimate, such estimated amount should be held as not shown by the candidate in his election accounts."

Speculation or guess has, therefore, been ruled out even in cases where expense on a particular item is proved to have been incurred or authorized but the actual amount incurred or authorized has not been proved. What has been held to be necessary to be done is that the amount of expenditure should be

estimated on a conservative basis where it was possible to arrive at such estimate. This decision was approved in *Magraj Patodia's* case reported in A.I.R. 1971 Supreme Court 1295. Therefore, in dealing with the question of expenses incurred or authorized by respondent No. 1 or his election agent, it will have to be established, first on the evidence on record that additional items of expenses not shown by the returned candidate in his return of expenses were actually incurred or authorised and it is only then that it will be necessary to estimate such expenses on a conservative basis on the evidence on the record. It is in the light of this principle that it will have to be found whether respondent No. 1 incurred or authorised expenditure on the 23 meetings in excess of the expenditure admitted by him.

Madan Lal Khurana (PW.10) belongs to the Jana Sangh Party and was the Chief Whip in the Metropolitan Council Delhi. He is also the Joint Secretary of the Delhi Pradesh Jana Sangh party. He has stated in his examination-in-Chief on December, 21, 1971 that he saw several meetings on behalf of respondent No. 1 in several areas in the constituency but he heard what was being said only in one of the meetings which was held on March 1, 1971, in Chowk Chhe Tooti sitting in his office. According to him there were durries, dais, chairs, arrangement for light and loudspeakers in the meetings of respondent No. 1 which he saw. His estimate of expenses per meeting is about Rs. 500 to Rs. 700. He has not given the number of durries, the number of *Takhats* of which the dais was made, the number of lights or the number of loudspeakers so as to show that they were more than are to be found in the bills of Tandan Tent and Furniture House; Saini Electric Works or Agrawal Tent House. He has also admitted in his cross-examination on the aforesaid date that he did not attend any of the meetings referred to by him but only saw them and heard the meeting at Chowk Chhe Tooti from his office which was about 150 or 200 yards from the place of the meeting. From the statement of this witness it is not possible to come to a conclusion that in respect of the meeting at Chowk Chhe Tooti or the other meetings of respondent No. 1 at Chuna Mandi, Tel Mandi, Dal Mandi and Multani Dhanda which this witness alleges to have seen, the aforesaid items of furnishings were more in number than have been mentioned in the bills of the aforesaid three firms and it is not possible for this Court to estimate the expenses on this evidence. I may only add that the only additional item of furniture deposed to by this witness is "chairs". He has not been corroborated as to this item by any evidence worth the name.

The next witness is Joginder Nath Karur (PW.14) He is a Secretary of the Nabi Karim Mandal of the Jana Sangh. In his examination-in-chief on December 22, 1971, he has stated that he saw a meeting on respondent No. 1 in Neemwala Chowk, Nabi Karim on March 2, 1971 where he saw a decorated stage: loudspeakers, lights and durries. When his examination-in-chief was continued on December 23, 1971, he amplified his statement with respect to the lights by stating that there were mercury bulbs and that there must have been 100 to 200 durries. In so far as the various items of furnishings are concerned, there is no inconsistency between the statement of this witness and the furnishings supplied by the aforesaid three firms except in respect of durries. The estimate of this witness is really no estimate because of the big gap between 100 and 200. The evidence of this witness is insufficient to come to a definite finding as to the number of durries at the meeting held at Neemwala Chowk and in view of the fact that he belongs to the political party of the petitioner, it is not difficult to assume that in the matter of his estimate of the number of durries, there is exaggeration apart from the fact that the statement is not definite. It is not, therefore, possible to make an estimate on the testimony of this witness with reference to the expenses of the meeting at Chowk Neemwala.

The next witness is Parmodh Kumar (PW. 15) who is a supplier of tents, shamianas and crockery on hire. He states that he knows respondent No. 1 and that he hired out durries, stage, loudspeakers etc. to him during the election period. He has produced the following three bills or such supplies:—

1. Bill No. 263 dated 20-2-1971 for Rs. 368. (Exhibit PW. 15/1-A.)
2. Bill No. 270 dated 24-2-1971 for Rs. 414.50. (Exhibit PW. 15/1-B.)
3. Bill No. 271 dated 24-2-1971 for Rs. 360. (Exhibit PW. 15/1-C.)

All these bills are made out in the name of Respondent No. 1. The first two bills are for meetings at Tal Mandi and Chuna Mandi on 19-2-1971 and 22-2-1971, respectively. The third bill is for supply of loudspeakers. He admits that he keeps accounts of his business and he maintained account of the shamianas and durries which were hired out by him during the election. However, he did not produce any account other than the bill book containing the aforesaid bills. In cross-examination he stated that he did not maintain any receipt books and the payments received are entered on the bills itself. He went further and stated that he does not maintain any cash book or ledger or any other account book. It was also elicited in cross-examination that the bills in the bill book contain serial numbers and bill No. 256 bears an earlier date (14th February, 1971) while the earlier bill No. 255 bears a later (dated 15th February, 1971) was made earlier than the bill No. February, 1971 was made earlier than the bill No. 256 dated 14th February, 1971. He further states that respondent No. 1, accompanied by Satya Parkash Maken (RIW. 33), had come to place the order which was dictated to him but he has not produced the memorandum which he made at that time. He further admits that he was a partner of Padam Chand Goel who was a Member of the Delhi Municipal Corporation on the Jana Sangh ticket. Respondent No. 1 has denied placing any order with this witness. No signatures of respondent No. 1 either upon the order placed by him or upon the bill when making the payment have been shown. There is absence of a receipt book. The accounts relating to the furniture hired which is alleged by this witness in his examination-in-chief to have been kept by him have not been produced. In the face of the denial of respondent No. 1, it is not possible to hold conclusively on the basis of the copies of the aforesaid three bills and in the other circumstances adverted to earlier that this witness had supplied any furniture to respondent No. 1 as alleged by him.

A mere bill book is not, in the strict sense, a book of account. In the face of denial by the person sought to be charged as having incurred an expense, a bill book cannot be said to be such unimpeachable documentary evidence which even though supported by an oral statement can be held to be sufficient to charge a person with liability. The Supreme Court has said in *Pursushothama Reddiar's* case reported in A.I.R. 1972 Supreme Court 608 that in election cases, though oral evidence has to be appreciated with great deal of care, the Courts should not reject the oral evidence which is highly probable and is corroborated by unimpeachable documentary evidence. The oral evidence of this witness is not even highly probable. Bill No. 263 (Exhibit PW. 15/1-A) dated 20th February, 1971 is alleged to be for supply of furniture for the meeting of respondent No. 1 at Tel Mandi on 19th February, 1971. Bill No. 270 (Exhibit PW. 15/1-B) dated the 24th February, 1971 is for supply of furniture for a meeting of respondent No. 1 at Chuna Mandi on 22nd February, 1971. The meetings at both these places are admitted meetings of respondent No. 1 which, prior to 20th February, 1971 were furnished by Agarwal Tent House and subsequent to 20th February, 1971 either by Agarwal Tent House or Tandan Tent and Furniture House.

It is, therefore, highly improbable that for these two meetings respondent No. 1 would have hired any furniture from a different source in addition. I have, therefore, no hesitation in rejecting the testimony of PW. 15 and the argument that the respondent had incurred an expense of Rs. 1142.50 for hire of furniture through this witness.

The next witness is Om Parkash Sachdeva (PW. 21). In his examination-in-chief he did not disclose his political affiliation but in his cross-examination he admitted that for the last three years he had been President of the Jana Sangh Mandal, Rahatganj. This witness alleges that he supplied 25 reams of paper worth Rs. 920.40 to respondent No. 1 which amount is also alleged to have been incurred by respondent No. 1 in addition to the admitted amounts. This question I will deal with later. At the moment I am concerned with the statement of this witness as to the election meetings of respondent No. 1 which he is alleged to have seen. He states that he saw four or five meetings of respondent No. 1 and in every such meeting there used to be about 250 durries and a big stage for seating about 40 to 50 people. In cross-examination he belittles the extent of expenditure on Jana Sangh meetings and then he amplifies his statement in examination-in-chief by stating that at Congress meetings there were 10 or 12 loudspeakers and about 200 fluorescent tubes. He states that the meetings of respondent No. 1 that he saw were at Bara Tooti Chowk; Azad Market and Ghanta-ghar Sabzimandi. I have already held that there was no meeting of respondent No. 1 at Azad Market and I state it only for the purpose of showing that members belonging to a political party can exaggerate to any extent. This witness has also exaggerated when he speaks of 10 or 12 loudspeakers and 200 fluorescent tubes at the Congress meetings. He has deposed to these meetings even though he has admitted in cross-examination that he had not mentioned about the speeches at these meetings to the petitioner. This sort of vague oral statement about the furnishings at a meeting unsupported by unimpeachable documentary evidence cannot be accepted so as to enable me to hold that the furnishings at the meetings of respondent No. 1 were much more than admitted by him.

The next witness is Gopal Krishan Arora (PW. 23). He also has political affinity with the petitioner as he is a member of the working Committee of the Sadar District Jana Sangh and in March, 1971, he was the Joint Secretary of the Sadar District Jana Sangh. He admits that he was in charge of the publicity on behalf of the Jana Sangh including issuing of posters, handbills etc. In his examination-in-chief, he states that respondent No. 1 must have organised 35 to 40 meetings during the election period. He exaggerates here because, according to my finding, respondent No. 1 held only 23 meetings. The witness goes on to say that in each meeting there used to be a stage to accommodate 30 to 35 people; shamianas, chairs, durries, carpets on the dais, loudspeakers, flood lights and decoration lights. According to him, the stage was made of Takhtas and tables and in ordinary meetings there would be 70 to 80 durries while in big meetings there were 300 or 400 durries. Exaggeration is writ large on the testimony of this witness because he talks of shamianas, chairs, carpets and decoration lights in each meeting in which statement he is not supported by any other witness produced by the petitioner. According to the estimate of this witness, the cost of each meeting of respondent No. 1 would be Rs. 500 to Rs. 800. It is really not necessary to deal in great detail with the statement of this witness because here again there is exaggeration; vague statement and no support from any unimpeachable documentary evidence. In cross-examination he admits that he did not attend any of the meetings held by respondent No. 1 except for staying there for a minute or so while on his way from place to place and these meetings were attended by 2,000 or 3,000 to 20,000 or 25,000 persons. The improbability of his statement is apparent from

the fact that he has deposed about the furnishings of each of the meetings of respondent No. 1 even though he stayed in the meetings for a minute or so while on his way from place to place. No reliance can be placed on his testimony to support the case of the petitioner that the meetings of respondent No. 1 had any furniture or furnishings in excess of the admitted furniture or furnishings. I may only add with regard to this witness that he is one of the omnibus witnesses produced by the petitioner who has deposed about practically every aspect of the matter which falls for consideration in this case. I have no hesitation in rejecting his testimony as vague; highly improbable and exaggerated.

The next witness is Inder Mohan Bhardwaj (PW. 30) who is another omnibus witness and admittedly has political affinity with the petitioner because he is a Councillor of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi from the Pul Bangash constituency on the Jana Sangh ticket and his father was a member of the Metropolitan Council from the Pul Bangash Partapnagar constituency on the Jana Sangh ticket since 1967. He speaks of three meetings of respondent No. 1 which he attended. One meeting was at Chowk Bara Tooti on 22nd February, 1971 where he saw a big stage made out of 60 or 70 *Takhats*; about 200 durries; 20 or 25 flood lights on the stage and other places; carpets on the stage, three microphones on the stage and about 20 loudspeakers in the area of the meeting. According to my findings, there was no meeting of respondent No. 1 at Chowk Bara Tooti on 22nd February, 1971. Meeting at this place was on 20th February, 1971. With regard to the furnishings, particularly the number of *Takhats*; number of flood lights on the stage and at other places; carpets on the stage and number of loudspeakers, this witness has exaggerated and his statement does not find corroboration from any other witness produced by the petitioner. The places from where these furnishings and furniture were obtained are not stated nor has any witness been produced by the petitioner who might have furnished this meeting for respondent No. 1. The statement, therefore, appears to me to be highly improbable apart from being unsupported by any unimpeachable documentary evidence. The second meeting that he alleges to have seen was at Pul Bangash on 26th February, 1971 and the third meeting at Library Road on 1st March, 1971. According to my finding given earlier, there were no meetings of respondent No. 1 at any of these places and, therefore, the extent of furnishings in these two meetings deposed to by this witness must be based upon imagination rather than upon facts. He states that at the Pul Bangash meeting there was a big stage, the size of which he does not give; about 125 durries; about 15 flood lights; about 10 loudspeakers and 2 microphones on the stage. For the meeting at Library Road, there were about 8 or 10 *Takhats*; about 50 durries, one microphone; 2 loudspeakers and 5 or 6 flood lights. Subject to what I have said, the extent of furnishings is, at best, a guess on the part of this witness of which there is no corroboration from any other witness of the petitioner. Another aspect which may be taken into consideration is that according to this witness the furnishings at the three meetings which he has alleged to have seen were not identical and differed considerably from meeting to meeting. This is true also of the other witnesses of the petitioner who are alleged to have seen more than one meeting. In this situation, it is impossible for this Court to make even an estimate of the expenses incurred or authorized by respondent No. 1 at each meeting even if it be assumed that expenses of these furnishings were incurred by him. For all these reasons I cannot rely upon the statement of this witness with regard to the extent of furnishings and his testimony in this behalf is completely worthless.

The next witness is Chuni Lal (PW. 32). He is respondent No. 3 to the petition and was a candidate for the Congress (O). He states that only one meeting was held in his area of Nabi Karim but he saw

meetings of respondent No. 1 when passing by the places where these meetings were being held. He further states that in these meetings he used to see stages covered by durries and Chandnis; loudspeakers; carpets; lights and that the meetings used to be "Shandard". Again with regard to the furnishings at these meetings, the statement is of the vague type and it is not useful at all for the purpose of arriving at a conclusion as to whether the furnishings were more than as admitted by respondent No. 1 or as to their extent.

The next witness is Satya Pal Chugh (PW. 34) who is another omnibus witness and has political affinity with the petitioner as he is a member of the Metropolitan Council from Shakti Nagar-Rahatganj on the Jana Sangh ticket. He states that he saw one meeting of respondent No. 1 in Nangia Park, Shakti Nagar on 23rd, 24th or 25th February, 1971 and two other meetings—one at Roshnaara Road and the other in Shakti Nagar near Birla Mills. He states that the meeting places in all these meetings were very nicely decorated; there were flood lights; durries; double microphones and his estimate of the number of durries for each meeting is 150 or 200. This witness is so vague about the furnishings that he does not talk even about a stage. Apart from giving the approximate number of durries, his statement cannot be helpful in ascertaining the number of lights or any other thing that he might have seen in these meetings. That even the estimate of this witness is exaggerated and vague is amply established by the question in cross examination asking him about the dimension of Nangia Park in Shakti Nagar. The witness stated that Nangia Park will be about four times the length of the Court room and two or three times its width. He again said that the width will be three or four times the width of the Court room. When asked about the dimensions of the court room, he stated that it will be 15 meters in width and 30 meters in length whereas in fact, it is about 7 meters in width and about 15 meters in length. The testimony of this witness is completely useless for the purpose of determining the question about the extent of the furnishings in the meetings of respondent No. 1 and as to whether these furnishings were more than the admitted furnishings.

The next witness is G. L. Rawal (PW. 35), who is an Advocate of this Court. He states that he attended two meetings of respondent No. 1—one in Ahata Kidara Chowk probably on February 23, 1971 and the other at Idgah on February 28, 1971. As I have already held that the Idgah meeting was not a meeting of respondent No. 1, it is not necessary to take into account the furnishings at this meeting. As to the meeting at Ahata Kidara Chowk, the witness states that there was a very big dais made by raising 15 or 20 *Takhats* covered by 20 or 25 durries; 100 other durries; about 3 or 4 loudspeakers; 2 or 3 microphones and 15 or 20 one thousand watts bulbs. According to my finding, respondent No. 1 did not hold any meeting at Ahata Kidara Chowk on February 23, 1971 or any other date. The details of the furnishings, apart from being vague, given by this witness, therefore, lose all significance and one can only say that the witness imagined this meeting and the furnishings therein. His statement does not amount to anything on the question that I am examining at present. Apart from the fact that the admitted in cross-examination that he did not count the *Takhats* and the durries etc. whose number he has given in his examination-in-chief which was based upon an estimate, I may only add that this witness is also one of the omnibus witnesses because he has deposed about other matters which I will deal with when I discuss the relevant issues.

The next witness is Som Dev Arya (PW. 32). He also has political affinity with the petitioner as he was elected to the Metropolitan Council in the 1967 elections on the Jana Sangh ticket. He states that he saw one meeting of the congress on 1st March,

1971 at Ghantaghar, Sabzimandi in which there was a stage to accommodate more than 30 people made out of *Takhats*; carpets and sheets on the *Takhats*; 10 or 12 loudspeakers; lights; 2 microphones and about 200 or 250 durries. He does not give the details of all the furnishings and in his cross-examination he admits that the number of durries mentioned by him in this meeting is based on estimate. He further states that carpets were spread on the stage and chandnis were over the carpets. According to my findings, the two meetings of respondent No. 1 at Ghantaghar Subzimandi were on 16th February, 1971 and 2nd March, 1971. The entire statement of this witness in connection with an alleged meeting of respondent No. 1 on 1st March, 1971 at Ghantaghar, Sabzimandi would, therefore, be from his imagination and not based on facts. That makes the statement highly improbable apart from being vague.

The next witness is Dharam Vir (PW. 56). He hires out shamianas; furniture and marriage accessories. He is alleged to have seen a meeting of respondent No. 1 on 22nd January, 1971 at Chowk Bara Tooti. The question of any meeting in January, 1971 does not arise and the statement of this witness can only be described as imaginary. According to him there was a stage at this meeting which was big enough to accommodate 25 or 30 persons; about 250 durries; chandnis; 2 or 3 carpets; 2 or 3 microphones; 7 or 8 loudspeakers and 30 or 35 big flood lights. According to his estimate the stage was made out of 24 or 30 *Takhats*. He then gives the rates on which furniture was hired out by him but he admits in cross-examination that he did not hire out any shamianas, furniture etc. to any candidate during these elections. He further admits that the rates given by him are of medium class of goods. He then states that the rate given by Tandan Tent and Furniture House are low but one can charge low rates. Nor can he say whether the rates charged are for third class goods which will be lower than the rates quoted by him. His testimony is useless for the purpose of assessing whether the furnishings at the meetings held by respondent No. 1 were more than as admitted by him.

Then we have the statements of Police and C.I.D. Officers who covered various meetings of respondent No. 1. They are Khem Raj Kutt (PW. 1); Umesh Chand (PW. 39); Daulat Ram (PW. 42); Jhangl Ram (PW. 43); Ram Chander (PW. 44); Sher Singh (PW. 45); and Sukhbir Singh (P.W. 46). These witnesses have not given the extent of the furnishings but generally speaking, they have stated that in the meetings attended by them, there used to be dais; microphone; durries; lighting arrangement and loudspeakers. Some of them have frankly admitted that they do not take any particular note of the extent of furnishings at such meetings. Their statements go to support the case of respondent No. 1 rather than of the petitioner. None of these witnesses talks of any shamianas; chairs; carpets; fluorescent tubes or the furnishings other than the admitted furnishings spoken of by other witnesses of the petitioner.

Lastly, there is the statement of the petitioner himself. In his statement dated January 25, 1972, he has first spoken about the meeting at Pahari Dhiraj on 27th February, 1971 and the alleged furnishings therein. Inasmuch as I have held that there was no meeting of respondent No. 1 at Pahari Dhiraj on 27th February, 1971, no note can be taken of the alleged furnishings at this meeting for the purpose of determining the question I am dealing with at present. Then he states that on his way he must have seen 15 or 20 other meetings of respondent No. 1 while talking of the various places, he has stated that at some places the arrangements were more elaborate than at others. Although he has attempted to give the size of the stage and the number of durries; flood lights, loudspeakers and microphones, it is not possible to take this evidence into consideration to come to a finding that the furnishings were more than the admitted furnishings

particularly when the petitioner saw these meetings only on his way and admitted in his cross-examination on 2nd February, 1972 that what he had stated about the furnishings is only his own estimate which in other words means speculation.

In this connection it has been argued by the petitioner that the proprietor of Agarwal Tent House of Saini Electric Works has not been produced by respondent No. 1 and their evidence has not been made available to the Court and from this omission a presumption is sought to be raised that their bills which have been filed by respondent No. 1 with his return of election expenses must be false. The argument has only to be stated to be rejected. It is not for respondent No. 1 to prove the case of the petitioner in an election petition. The burden lies upon the petitioner to prove that there has been an excess of expenditure over the prescribed limit. No inference can, therefore, be drawn against respondent No. 1 for not producing these two persons. But even assuming that an inference is to be drawn against respondent No. 1 it would lead to nothing because the inference cannot go to the extent of proving that the extent of furnishings was such and such and that the expenses thereof were incurred by respondent No. 1.

Another criticism of the voucher of Saini Electric Works is that a microphone is not mentioned and the dates and places of meetings or their number are not stated in this voucher (Exhibit R. 27). This voucher, as already stated, is a voucher-cum-receipt and it states that a sum of Rs. 180/- has been charged from respondent No. 1 for loudspeaker and light arrangements. I do not think any inference can be drawn against respondent No. 1 either from the lack of details as to the arrangements or as to the places or dates of meetings. The same remarks would apply to the criticism against the voucher of Tandan Tent and Furniture House (Exhibit R. 25) when it is urged that the place and the date of meetings have not been mentioned. Then it is said that the voucher of Agarwal Tent House is, according to Subhash Arya (RIW. 35), for small meetings at the rate of Rs. 40/- per meeting while the combined vouchers of Tandan Tent and Furniture House and Saini Electric Works work out to Rs. 30/- per meeting for big meeting. As I have already stated, the distinction between big and small meetings drawn by Subhash Arya (RIW. 35) is a distinction without a difference. In view of the statement of Dharam Vir (PW. 56) that the rates would vary in accordance with the quality of the goods, no significance can be attached to the aforesaid difference in rates.

I, therefore, conclude that the petitioner has failed to prove that the furnishings at the meetings of respondent No. 1 were more than the furnishings admitted in the admitted vouchers of the suppliers or that respondent No. 1 incurred more expenses in furnishings the meetings than admitted by him.

Before, I deal with the other specific items of expense claimed by the petitioner to have been incurred or authorised by respondent No. 1 over and above the admitted items, it is necessary to state first the pleadings of the parties and certain other matters on the record. The date of poll was 5th March, 1971 and after counting of votes on 10th March, 1971, result was declared late in the night of this date. This petition was filed on 24th April, 1971, that is, on the 45th day after the declaration of the result which was the last day of limitation according to section 81 of the Act. The petitioner, therefore, had the maximum time allowed by law for making out a case for filing this petition.

In paragraph 20 of the petition, allegation is made about the commission of corrupt practices by respondent No. 1 or his election agent and details of some of the corrupt practices are then set out. In clause (a) of this paragraph, it is alleged that respondent No. 1, his election agent (Dr. Roshan Lal RIW. 34) and other persons with their consent published statements of fact

which were false and which these persons believed to be false or did not believe to the true in relation to the personal character or conduct of the petitioner which statements were reasonably calculated to prejudice the prospects of the petitioner's election. It is then stated that respondent No. 1; Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34) and Jai Parkash Goel (respondent No. 5) and other persons acting with their consent printed and published a handbill during the election period with the caption "Dal Ka Theka Khud ko or vote Mange Janta Se". Then the details of this Handbill are given in sub-para (1) "that the petitioner procured contract for the supply of pulses to the Army for his brothers and he supplied rotten pulses to the Army personally and thereby wanted to feed the Army with rotten pulse and the fact was exposed in the Parliament in 1970; that the allegation carried the innuendo that the petitioner was a cheat and a callous person who could stoop so low as to supply rotten stuff to the soldiers of the country."

Sub-para (2) then states that this handbill was widely circulated and distributed throughout the constituency over the alleged signatures of "Pupils Council" of Sadar Bazar Delhi and the said handbill had been printed by Sood Litho Press, Delhi. It is averred that the "Pupils Council" was nothing but a name which was invented and adopted by respondent No. 1; his election agent and his other agents and workers who acted with the consent of respondent No. 1 in relation to this corrupt practice and other corrupt practices during the election period. Sood Litho Press; Sham Lal who purported to be the Secretary of the so-called "Pupils Council" and respondent No. 5 were alleged to be the agents of respondent No. 1 and having acted with his consent in relation this corrupt practice. It was further averred that apart from getting this handbill printed and published, respondent No. 1 distributed it on a large scale in the constituency during the election days through his workers paid or unpaid and the facts stated in this handbill (described as the impugned poster) were orally repeated and were also given quite wide publicity in public meetings held in the constituency during the election period. It is, therefore clear that there was a definite averment that the aforesaid handbill had been printed at Sood Litho Press and that Sood Litho Press; aforesaid Sham Lal and respondent No. 5 were agents of respondent No. 1 acting with his consent.

Then sub-para (3) states that respondent No. 1 by himself and by his agent called the petitioner by ridiculous name "Kanwar Dal Gupta" and gave an appellation of calling him "Hero of Pulse Scandal" and these statements were published in a poster of the size of 2'x3' in Devnagari and Persian scripts and this poster was also published under the signature of Sham Lal, Secretary of "Pupils Council" whose phone number was given as 226492. Here again, the definite case of the petitioner is that this poster was published by respondent No. 1 and or by his agent who, in the context of the pleas, must mean the aforesaid Sham Lal.

Paragraph 21 of the petition contains the allegation that the aforesaid handbill and the poster which had been printed at the aforesaid Sood Litho Press Daryaganj, Delhi, were pasted at various places in the entire constituency and conspicuously displayed with a view to lower the petitioner in the eyes and estimation of the voters and to cause prejudice to the prospects of his election. It is averred that the allegations contained in both these documents, namely, the handbill (annexure 'A' to the petition) and the poster (annexure 'B' to the petition) were false and baseless and contained matter which was not true, could not be true and was false to the knowledge of respondent No. 1 and his election agent and other persons who acted with his consent in the election.

In paragraph 22, the petitioner alleges that he served a notice on respondent No. 1; respondent No. 5; Sood Litho Press and Sham Lal and with this notice a copy of the handbill (Annexure 'A' to the petition) was also

enclosed and to a copy of this notice was sent to the Chief Election Commissioner.

Paragraph 23 states that neither respondent No. 1 nor any of the aforesaid persons made any demur to the notice. This averment is obviously incorrect because, admittedly, replies to this notice were sent both by respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5.

Paragraph 24 alleges that respondent No. 5 was the active worker and agent of respondent No. 1 and also acted as his counting agent. Meetings which had been held to support the candidature of respondent No. 1 were addressed by both of them during the election days and the impugned statements were repeated with embellishment in public meetings and also orally during the course of canvassing during the election days. It is averred that the petitioner will produce at the hearing a tape record of some of the speeches but it may be stated that no such tape record was attempted to be produced at the hearing.

The corrupt practice relating to the excess of expenditure over the prescribed limit in this paragraph which contains bare averment to that effect.

Respondent No. 1 filed his written statement on 7th July, 1971. With reference to paragraph 20 of the petition, respondent No. 1 denied the alleged statements relating to the personal character or conduct of the petitioner and pleaded that the other question of the said statements being false and believed to be false, or not believed to be true or being statements reasonably calculated to prejudice the petitioner's election did not arise. The alleged circulation and distribution of the said handbill was denied and the alleged invention and adoption by respondent No. 1, his election agent, his other agents or workers who acted with his consent of the name "People's Council" was denied. Respondent No. 1 further denied that the Sood Litho Press or any Sham Lal or Jai Parkash Goel (respondent No. 5) were his agents or acted with his consent. Respondent No. 1 denied knowing any such Sham Lal. It was reasserted that respondent No. 1 did not get the said handbill printed or published or distributed or having repeated the statement therein orally. Respondent No. 1 further denied having seen the said handbill and asserted that a reply to the notice had been given. It was pleaded that the statement in the said handbill did not fall within the mischief of section 123(4) of the Act as it showed that the petitioner, in his capacity as a Member of Parliament, got contracts to his brothers for supply of pulses to the Defence Forces and tried to supply rotten pulses for consumption by soldiers; that the matter was exposed in Parliament in 1970 and an appeal was made to the voters not to re-elect such a person and, therefore, the said handbill cannot be said to contain statements of fact which are false and which the maker either believed to be false or did not believe to be true. These statements were not, under any circumstances, in relation to the personal character or conduct of the petitioner but dealt with his conduct as a member of Parliament which position he allegedly misused. Respondent No. 1 further denied that he or his agents had called the petitioner by the ridiculous name of "Kanwar Dal Gupta" or gave him an appellation of "Hero Pulse Scandal" or published a poster 2'x3' in Devanagari script or Persian script. Respondent No. 1 denied the publication of such a poster during the election days and averred that the poster (annexure 'B' to the petition) had been brought into existence by the petitioner after the election for the purpose of this petition.

With regard to the allegations in paragraph 21 of the petition, respondent No. 1 pleaded that no particulars of the pasting or display of the alleged posters had been given. However, the pasting or display of the alleged poster by respondent No. 1, his election agent or any other person with his consent was denied. As a proposition of law it was submitted that this poster does not contain statements of fact relating to the

personal character or conduct of the petitioner reasonably calculated to prejudice the prospects of the petitioner's election.

With regard to the allegations in paragraph 22 and 23 of the petition, respondent No. 1 admitted service of the notice dated February, 25, 1971 upon himself together with a copy of the aforesaid handbill (annexure 'A' to the petition). The allegations in the notice were stated to have been repudiated by replying to the said notice.

In reply to paragraph 24 of the petition, respondent No. 1 denied that Jai Parkash Goel (respondent No. 5) was his active worker, agent or a counting agent. Complaint was made with regard to the lack of particulars in relation to the meetings alleged to have been addressed by respondent No. 5. It was denied that he and respondent No. 5 used to be common speakers in election meetings held in the constituency during the election days. Complaint was again made about the non-specification of the statements alleged to have been made at the meetings and the non-production of the transcript of the alleged tape record.

The allegation in paragraph 25 of the petition that respondent No. 1 had exceeded the prescribed limit of expenses was denied; particulars of the alleged expenditure or over Rs. 5 lacs were called for and it was averred that respondent No. 1 had lodged true, full and correct account of expenditure as required by law.

Replication to the written statement of respondent No. 1 was filed on July 15, 1971 by the petitioner. With regard to paragraph 20 of the written statement, the statements made in the petition were reiterated. It was averred that Sham Lal, Mantri (Secretary), People's Council, Sadar, was a Congress worker and actively worked for respondent No. 1. Then the case made out in the petition was improved by stating:—

"Respondent No. 1 has been responsible not only for the publication and circulation of Annexure 'A' and 'B' he has also been responsible for the publication and circulation of many other handbills and posters amounting to the corrupt practices. Such handbills are Annexures A.6, A.2, A.3, A.4 and A.5".

These annexures which are manuscripts or handbills were filed with the replication and it is averred that these handbills were also got printed from Sood Litho Press and that there had been a systematic programme of maligning the petitioner and to issue the circulars to achieve the same object as was achieved by the publication and circulation of annexures 'A' and 'B'. It was averred that the denial of respondent No. 1 about knowing Sham Lal was believed by the report lodged by Sham Lal with the police on 19th February 1971 in Police Station Sadar Bazar against Kewal Ram, nephew of the petitioner, where it was stated that Sham Lal was a Congress worker and was doing election propaganda for the Congress candidate in Mandi Rui which forms a part of the Sadar Parliamentary Constituency. With regard to respondent No. 5 it was asserted that he had been giving out the subject matter of the handbill annexures 'A' and the poster annexure 'B' to the petitioner in his speeches in the meetings asking the voters not to vote for the petitioner and that respondent No. 1 used to be present and delivered similar speeches in similar tones in such meetings. Then the petitioner has given eight dates between 12th February 1971 and 2nd March 1971 in Police Station, Sadar Bazar against Kewal Ram. The reply to the notice was admitted to have been received by the petitioner on March 13, 1971, and it was averred that it had been posted after respondent No. 1 had been declared elected and that he did not disown his liability or responsibility for the publication or circulation of the impugned handbills and posters until he was declared elected. It was asserted

that the handbill contained statements of fact which were false and which were either believed to be false or not believed to be true by respondent No. 1 and that those statements related to the personal character or conduct of the petitioner and not to his conduct as a member of Parliament. The bringing out of the poster (annexure 'B' to the petition) into existence after the declaration of the result was denied.

The correctness of the pleas raised by respondent No. 1 in paragraph 21 of the written statement was denied and in reply to paragraphs 22 and 23 of the written statement it was asserted that respondent No. 1 had sent a reply to the notice only after the declaration of the result. Here again, the pleadings were improved because in the petition there was a denial of any reply to the notice.

With reference to paragraph 24 of the written statement, the petitioner reasserted that Jai Parkash Goel (respondent No. 5) was the active worker, agent or counting agent of respondent No. 1. The other denials in paragraph 24 of the written statements were stated to be false and wrong.

With regard to paragraphs 25 and 26 of the written statement, it was reasserted that respondent No. 1 had spent more than Rs. 5 lacs and the details of this expense were not necessary in law. Then, with regard to the receipts and vouchers filed by respondent No. 1 with his return of election expenses specific objections are taken as to the infirmities therein which are not necessary to be set out.

It is, therefore, clear that the petitioner came out with the case that both respondent No. 5 and Sham Lal were agents of respondent No. 1 particularly in connection with the printing and publication of the handbill (annexure 'A') and the poster (annexure 'B') which were alleged to have been got printed from Sood Litho Press.

Then as a result of my order dated August 6, 1971, the petitioner filed better particulars on August 19, 1971; and there is justification in the criticism on behalf of respondent No. 1 that the petitioner tried to improve his position with regard to the allegations in paragraphs 20 to 24 of the petition and the replication. Instead of confining himself to the Sood Litho Press, it was stated the particulars that the handbill (annexure 'A') had been printed on 23rd February 1971 and 24th February 1971 through Sood Litho Press and also from Sarvadeshik Prakashan Ltd. through Sood Litho Press and also from other presses through Sood Litho Press under the press-line of Sood Litho Press. But the persons who got this handbill printed and published by Sood Litho Press remained the same, namely, respondent No. 1; Dr. Roshan Lal; Sham Lal and respondent No. 5. Its publication was alleged also to have been done by 11 other persons out of whom only two need be mentioned, namely, Lila Ram of Nai Basti, Ramnagar, Delhi, and Chiman Lal c/o Bajaj Cloth House, Azad Market, Pul Bangash, Delhi.

There was a further improvement in the petitioner's case when he filed his list of reliance on October 7, 1971. In this list of reliance, he mentioned, in addition to the account books of Sood Litho Press and Sarvadeshik Prakashan Ltd., the account books of Universal Press, Gulshan Art Press, Chitra Art Press and Jai Printing Press to show that annexure 'A' and 'B' to the petition were got printed at these presses also.

It is in the background of the aforesaid facts that the various items of expense which are alleged by the petitioner to have been incurred or authorised by respondent No. 1 over and above the admitted items will have to be examined.

I will first deal with the alleged expenses relating to the printing of the handbills annexures A.2 to

A.6 and other filed with the replication. An item of Rs. 525/- is claimed by the petitioner under this head. These are the handbills which were filed by the petitioner with his replication. These case of respondent No. 1 is that he did not get any handbills like the handbills A.2 to A.6 printed. To prove this item, the petitioner first produced Babu Ram Sharma (P.W. 11). He is an employee in the Sarvadeshik Press in Pataudi House, Daryaganj, Delhi, since 1948. This press is owned by Sarvadeshik Prakashan Ltd. which is a limited company. It is not disputed that Sood Litho Press has also its press in the same Pataudi House building. This witness was examined on December 22, 1971 i.e., about 5 months after the filing of the replication and 3 months after the filing of the list of reliance. He stated that on 22nd February 1971, Krishan Avtar Aggarwal, proprietor of Sood Litho Press, came to Sarvadeshik Press in the company of respondent No. 1 respondent No. 5 and Taufiq Farooqi (P.W. 2), Manager of Sood Litho Press, to get some work done. These persons wanted nine pamphlets, drafts of which they had brought to be printed. The witness then produced the draft pamphlets, (Exhibit P.W. 11/1 to Exhibit P.W. 11/8). Some of these pamphlets have certain notings thereon which were identified by this witness to be those of Krishan Avtar Aggarwal and Taufiq Farooqi (P.W. 2). This witness stated that these handbills, five of which corresponded to the handbills A.2 to A.6 (filed with the replication) were printed at his press for which bill No. 8991 dated 24th February 1971 was made. Copy of the bill is Exhibit P.W. 11/9 and it is for Rs. 525. He stated that the bill was only for printing and not for the paper utilised. This bill is made out not in the name of respondent No. 1 but in the name of Sood Litho Press. The copy of this bill in the bill book produced by this witness bears an endorsement of payment on 26th February 1971 which is stated to be carried to the cash book. The witness further states that the printing of these nine pamphlets was started in the night of 22nd February 1971 and continued till the night of 24th February 1971; altogether 31,000 pamphlets were printed out of which 12,000 were printed in the night of 22nd February 1971; 10,000 during the day of 23rd February 1971 and 9,000 during the day of 24th February 1971 and respondent No. 1 took delivery of whatever had been printed on 23rd February 1971, respondent No. 3 took delivery of some of the pamphlets in the evening of 23rd February 1971 and the balance was delivered on 24th February 1971. It appears from the proofs of the pamphlet Exhibit P.W. 11/3 that the press line printed was of Sarvadeshik Press but it is alleged to have been struck off by Chhatter Sain (P.W. 55) who substituted the name of Sood Litho Press. This witness also produced his works Register which was later on exhibited as Exhibit P.W. 55/5 during the examination of Chatter Sain (P.W. 55). This witness also produced the cash book of this press for the period 13th April 1969 to 12th April 1971 and stated that payment of the bill No. 8991 (Exhibit P.W. 11/9) is entered in the cash book at page 135 on 26th February 1971. He admitted to maintaining the accounts of this press and making this entry. Copy of the entries in the cash book on 26th February 1971 prepared by this witness is Exhibit P.W. 11/11 and the cash book itself was later exhibited as Exhibit P.W. 55/6 through Chatter Sain (P.W. 55). The witness also produced the ledger of the press for the period 13th April 1970 to 12th April 1971 and stated that the payment of the bill is recorded at page 21 in the Chhapai account. Copy of these entries is Exhibit P.W. 11/12 and the ledger was later marked as Exhibit P.W. 55/1 through Chatter Sain (P.W. 55). This witness admitted having made the entries in the ledger also. In cross-examination by respondent No. 1, the witness denied knowing the Directors of the aforesaid company other than Shri Krishan, Director in charge, although this witness himself had filed the list of Directors of this company with the Registrar of Companies on 4th January 1972. This list is Exhibit E.7. Although the Sood Litho

Press have a ledger account with the press of this witness at page 139; the entry with regard to bill No. 8991 (Exhibit P.W. 11/9) is not made in the ledger account of Sood Litho Press as it ought to have been made on 24th February 1971 but in the account entitled "Chhapai Account", on 26th February 1971. The cross-examination was directed to alleged interpolations in the entries in the ledger (Exhibit P.W. 55/1) and the Works Register (Exhibit P.W. 55/1). The witness admitted that the figure '1' in the figures '8991' in the Chhapai Account had been over-written and so were the figures '52' in the amount '525' against this bill. He denied the suggestion that the figures '8991' had been substituted for the figure '8988' but he admitted that the entry relating to bill No. 8988 was between the two lines on the ledger page and not on the line itself like other entries. He denied the suggestion that the original entry against bill No. 8991 was for Rs. 45 and that '4' had been substituted by '2' and the figure of '5' had been added before it. He admitted that on 24th February 1971, there was another entry with regard to a bill bearing No. 8991 for Rs. 6. Although the press maintained a receipt book, he stated that he had not issued any receipt in respect of bill No. 8991 when payment was made on 26th February 1971 as, according to him, receipts were issued only when the customer wanted it. This excuse appears to be a patent excuse of other witnesses of the petitioner who have sought to prove other items, which are dealt with later, the liability for which is sought to be fastened on respondent No. 1. He admitted that the payment regarding bill No. 8991 was not entered in the receipt book. On this question it is only necessary to mention one other fact deposed to by this witness that he had not mentioned to anybody the fact that the pamphlets referred to by him had been printed by his press for Sood Litho Press nor had he mentioned to anybody about the facts stated by him in Court.

Serious challenge was, therefore thrown on the genuineness of the copy of the bill Exhibit P.W. 11/9 and the entries relating thereto in the ledger (Exhibit P.W. 55/5). This witness was not able to explain fully the discrepancies, and the over-writings. To meet this difficulty, the petitioner produced Chatter Sain (P.W. 55). He states that in 1951 he became the Honorary in charge (Prabandhak) of the Sarvadeshik Press and the declaration of this press was made in his name in 1951. He remained in charge of this press till 1962 but the declaration in his name continued. He admitted that he was a Director of the Sarvadeshik Prakashan Limited which owns this press. He stated that the press kept two books, namely, cash book and the journal book. Then he amplified his statement by stating that the press maintained a ledger in addition and stated that the journal book pertains to the credit transactions and the ledger contains entries both of the cash transactions entered in the journal book (Exhibit P.W. 55/2). He explained that the entry dated 24th February, 1971 of Rs. 6/- in the ledger at page 21 relating to bill No. 8991 had been carried from journal book page 112 in respect of bill No. 8991 but in the journal book the bill mentioned in 8845. He also produced another bill book (Exhibit P.W. 55/3) relating to the aforesaid amount of Rs. 6 for bill No. 8845 (Exhibit P.W. 55/3-A) dated 24th February, 1971 made out in the name of Arya Mitter Mandal, Daryaganj, Delhi, for Rs. 26/- out of which Rs. 20 were for the cost of 200 post cards alleged to have been purchased for Arya Mitter Mandal. He then connected the entry relating to these cards with page 36 of the ledger (Exhibit P.W. 55/1) pertaining to Arya Mitter Mandal and stated that the total amount of the bill had been entered in the ledger at page 176 under date 24th February, 1971 in the ledger account of Arya Mitter Mandal. He admitted that at page 21 of the ledger containing the 'Chhapai Account', the bill No. 8845 had been wrongly entered as 8991. He then produced the receipt book of the press for the

period 22nd June, 1970 to 31st March, 1971 (Exhibit P.W. 55/4) and stated that receipts for cash payments were issued only when the customers wanted them but otherwise the cash payments were endorsed on the bill itself. This part of the statement of this witness which corroborates the statement of Babu Ram Sharma (P.W. 11) was legitimately criticised on the ground that the press being owned by a limited company and admittedly maintaining receipt books, it was inconceivable that they will not issue receipts for every sale to them. He then confirmed

statement of Babu Ram Sharma (P.W. 11) that they had received printing work from Sood Litho Press in respect of nine pamphlets (Exhibit P.W. 11/1 to Exhibit P.W. 11/8) and stated that he did proof reading of Exhibit P.W. 11/3; Exhibit P.W. 11/4 and Exhibit P.W. 11/6 which bore his markings. He further stated that 62 reams of paper were consumed in printing 31,000 pamphlets like A.2 to A.6 and that the paper had been supplied by Sood Litho Press. It appears from the cross-examination of this witness that he did not getting any salary from the press or from the Sarvadeshik Arya Pratinidhi Sabha. Although he does not work in the press or keep its books, he was produced to reconcile various entries therein. He admitted that Ram Gopal Shalwala, who contested elections to Parliament on the Jana Sangh Symbol, in 1967, was the Secretary of the Sarvadeshik Arya Pratinidhi Sabha and that he contested the 1971 elections of Parliament also on the Jan Sangh symbol but lost to the Congress candidate. He admitted that Ram Gopal Shalwala and, amongst other, Mr. S. N. Marwaha, Advocate for the petitioner, were Directors of the Sarvadeshik Prakashan Limited which owns the press and that Mr. Marwaha is also a Treasurer of the Sarvadeshik Arya Pratinidhi Sabha since June, 1971. He denied suggestions in cross-examination that any manipulations had been done with respect to the bill No. 8991 (Exhibit P.W. 11/9). It is not necessary to respect any more of what this witness has said and I would like to give my own impressions of the documents which pertain to this bill No. 8991 (Exhibit P.W. 11/9) for Rs. 525/-.

The first point to be noticed is that although the bill is made out in the name of Sood Litho Press which admittedly has ledger account with the Sarvadeshik Press and which was paid on 26th February, 1971, the bill is not debited to the ledger account of Sood Litho Press on 24th February, 1971 but is entered in the 'Chhapai Account'. In the 'Chhapai account' which is at page 21 of the ledger, (Exhibit P.W. 55/1) there is a clear entry under date 24th February, 1971 relating to bill No. 8991 for Rs. 6 which is stated to have been brought in from journal page 112. Lower down on this page, against the date 26th February, 1971, therefore is another entry relating to bill No. 8991 for Rs. 525/- which is stated to have been brought from cash book page 135. I find from my visual observation contrary to what the aforesaid two witnesses have stated that the over-writing of the figure '1' in the bill No. 8991 against 26th February, 1971 is clearly in a different ink than the ink of the figures '899'. Further the figures '52' are definitely in a different ink than the last figure of '5' in the amount Rs. 525/- and the figure '2' appears to have been over-written over another figure which looks like '4'. Then under the same date 26th February, 1971, another bill No. 8988 for Rs. 45/- has been interposed between the two printed lines on this page and the ink which this entry has been written appears to be more similar to the ink of the over-written figure '1' and the over-written figure '52' than with the ink of the other figures and entries. Then in the Works Register (Exhibit P.W. 55/5) at page 33 wherever there is an entry regarding bill Exhibit P.W. 11/9, there is over-writing of the figure '1' in the figures '8991' and there is an entry on this page relating to bill No. 8991 for 200 post-cards for Arya Mitter Mandal. I have already mentioned that even though the press maintains receipts books, there is no receipt for Rs. 525/- against the bill No. 8991 dated 24th February, 1971.

At this stage, I would like to state what I consider to be the correct approach to determine whether the returned candidate has incurred or authorised a particular item of expense. In some instances in this case alleged suppliers have merely produced copies of their bill books unsupported by any other accounts. In others, they have produced copies of their bill books supported either by a cash book or a cash books and ledger. If the particular item of expense is denied by the returned candidate, the burden to be discharged by the petitioner in an election petition will be the same as the burden upon the alleged supplier if he were to file a suit for recovery of money for that item. It is true that books of account regularly maintained in the course of business are admissible as relevant pieces of evidence but by themselves they are not sufficient to charge any person with liability. To be books kept in the regular course of business, particularly a cash book, it is necessary to show that daily balances were struck in the cash book and carried over to the next day. Even in an action by the supplier the sort of evidence which has been led by the petitioner in this case to prove particular items of expense against the returned candidate will not be enough for a decree to be passed against the returned candidate particularly in the face of his clear and categorical denial.

As already stated, the evidence of Babu Ram Sharma (P.W. 11) is that respondent No. 1 had come to his press accompanied by Krishan Avtar Aggarwal, proprietor of Sood Litho Press; Taufeeq Farooqi (P.W. 2) and respondent No. 5 Taufeeq Farooqi (P.W. 2) was not put any question by the petitioner when he was examined in Court with regard to the alleged printing of Exhibit P.W. 11/1 to Exhibit P.W. 11/8 Krishan Avtar Aggarwal has not been produced and the suggestion by the petitioner in his statement that Krishan Avtar Aggarwal is related to respondent No. 5, apart from not having been proved, is not sufficient justification for not producing Krishan Avtar Aggarwal. Respondent No. 1 has denied going to Sarvadeshik press for getting these pamphlets printed or for any other purpose. Respondent No. 5 has also denied this. He has also denied his alleged writings on some of the draft pamphlets.

It may also be mentioned that in his statement on 3rd February, 1971, the petitioner stated that pamphlets A.2 to A.6 which are some of the pamphlets out of the pamphlets Exhibits P.W. 11/1 to Exhibits P.W. 11/8 were got published sometime near about 23rd of 24th February, 1971, and in his statement dated 25th January, 1972, he has stated while talking about annexure 'A' before going to his counsel to serve a notice, that some of his other workers had also met him and had shown him other handbills which had been issued against him. Since there are not other pamphlets produced by the petitioner, it would be a legitimate inference that he was referring to the pamphlets Exhibit P.W. 11/1 to Exhibit P.W. 11/8. If so, it is surprising that when he served notice upon respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 through his counsel Lala Ram Gupta (P.W. 4), on 25th February, 1971, he did not mention the pamphlets Exhibits P.W. 11/1 to Exhibit P.W. 11/8. Therefore, the argument of respondent No. 1 that pamphlets Exhibit P.W. 11/1 to Exhibit P.W. 11/8 had been brought into existence later for the purpose of this petition cannot be said to be unjustified particularly in view of the fact that some of these pamphlets were produced only with the replication.

Taking all these facts into consideration I am of the view that the entries in the ledger and Works Register of this press are extremely suspicious and unreliable and cannot go to support the bill No. 8991 (Exhibit P.W. 11/9) in the name of Sood Litho Press or to connect the pamphlets Exhibit P.W. 11/1 to Exhibit P.W. 11/8 with the Sood Litho Press and much less with respondent No. 1. The petitioner has, therefore, failed to prove that respondent No. 1 incurred or

authorised the expenditure of Rs. 525/- with regard to the alleged pamphlets.

Connected with this item is a claim made in respect of a sum of Rs. 3,220/- being the alleged cost of paper which would be required for printing the aforesaid pamphlets as also the pamphlet annexure A.13, also filed with the replication. Babu Ram Sharma (PW. 11) has not stated categorically that the paper was supplied by respondent No. 1 but he has stated that the charges in the bill Exhibit PW. 11/9 for Rs. 525/- were only for printing suggesting that the paper was supplied by or on behalf of respondent No. 1. He has then stated that 62 reams were utilized for printing the pamphlets Exhibit PW. 11/1 to Exhibit PW. 11/8 and he has further stated that four reams were utilized for printing pamphlets like A.13. Chatter Sain (P.W. 55) has not wholly confirmed this statement because in his evidence on 21st January, 1971, he has stated that 62 reams were consumed in printing 31,000 pamphlets like A.2 to A.6, that is, only 5 out of the 9 pamphlets. The cost of paper is alleged to be at the rate of Rs. 50/- per ream for the paper alleged to have been utilized for Exhibit PW. 11/1 to Exhibit PW. 11/8 and at the rate of Rs. 30/- per ream for the pamphlet A.13. No independent evidence has been adduced to prove the source of this paper or to establish that this paper was purchased or supplied by or on behalf of respondent No. 1. Since the entire story relating to the printing of the pamphlets Exhibit PW. 11/1 to Exhibit PW. 11/8 has been held by me to be suspicious and unreliable, this item of alleged expense over and above the omitted expense must also be held to have been not proved.

The next item is of Rs. 920.40 being the cost of 25 reams of paper alleged to have been purchased by respondent No. 1 from Om Parkash Sachdeva (PW. 21). Connected with it is another item of Rs. 662/- for printing of this paper alleged to have been done by Krishan Lal (PW. 41) of Gulshan Art Press. He filed his bill Exhibit PW. 41/1 dated 22nd February, 1971 for Rs. 362/- for printing the life sketch of respondent No. 1 and bill Exhibit PW. 41/2 dated 26th February, 1971 for Rs. 300/- for printing Mrs. Indira Gandhi's appeal for respondent No. 1. Om Parkash Sachdeva (PW. 21) has already been disbelieved by me in connection with an alleged meeting at Roshanara Road on 19th February, 1971 of respondent No. 1. I may only repeat that it was only in the cross-examination that he disclosed that he was President of the Jana Sangha Mandal, Rahatganj, for the last 3 years during which he had been a member of the Jana Sangha. With regard to this paper, he produced his cash memo. book containing copy of the cash memo. No. 3777 dated 22nd February, 1971 (Exhibit PW. 21/1) for Rs. 920.40 being the cost of 25 reams of paper of the size of 20 inch. x 30 inch. to the extent of Rs. 885/- plus Rs. 35.40 for sale-tax. This copy of cash memo. is not easy to decipher. The witness has stated that the name of respondent No. 1 appears on the copy of this cash memo. He has further stated that respondent No. 1, accompanied by another person, whose name he does not know, had personally come to his shop and had purchased this paper which was despatched by him to Gulshan Art Press upon a *Thela* called by him under the instructions of respondent No. 1 but no representative of respondent No. 1 has accompanied the paper to the Press. He admitted that he gets an acknowledgement of delivery from the person to whom the goods are delivered and these acknowledgements are tagged by him. Then he states that cash sales are entered in the cash book which he had brought to the Court and this sale was entered at page No. 89 (Exhibit PW. 21/2) in the current cash book. He admitted in cross-examination that the cash book does not mention the name of respondent No. 1 against cash memo. No. 3777 but that is not unusual. It was suggested to him that the name which appeared originally on this cash memo. had been rubbed off and the name of respondent No. 1 had been substituted but he denied the suggestion. He, however,

admitted that in the cash memo. book which he produced there were cash memo. on which the name of the customer did not appear. He states that payment was made to him in cash by respondent No. 1 but he was not able to produce any writing of respondent No. 1 with regard to the purchase of this paper nor did he produce the delivery receipt which he must have obtained from the person to whom the paper was delivered. With regard to the claim made by this witness, my remarks relating to the approach to such matters made earlier fully apply because in view of the denial of respondent No. 1 about the purchase of this paper, the oral testimony of this witness even coupled with the entry in the cash book is not sufficient to charge respondent No. 1 with liability particularly when the delivery receipt which must have been produced. This witness also gave the same away by the last sentence in his cross-examination by stating that he had not mentioned about the sale of this paper or about any other thing to any other person till the day he made the statement in Court on 3rd January, 1972. How then did the petitioner produce this witness to depose about the sale of paper and to bring with him copy of the cash memo. and his cash book allegedly relating to this transaction?

The connected item of Rs. 662/- for printing is deposited to by Krishan Lal (PW. 41), proprietor of Gulshan Art Press, who has produced the aforesaid bill. He states that he had printed a life sketch of respondent No. 1 and Mrs. Indira Gandhi's appeal for the former during the election for which purpose respondent No. 1 had come to him. On getting the order from respondent No. 1 this witness states that he asked respondent No. 1 to send the paper which was supplied to him on 20th February, 1971 having been brought by a *Thelewala* from Sadar Bazar. He further states that he had given an acknowledgement to the *Thelewala* of having received 27 reams of paper. According to this witness therefore, he received 27 reams of paper which had been brought him by the *Thelewala* whereas according to Om Parkash Sachdeva (PW. 21) only 25 reams of paper had been purchased by respondent No. 1 and despatched to the press of this witness. There is no explanation by this witness as to who had supplied the additional two reams of paper. This fact throws great deal of doubt upon the aforesaid two bills Exhibits PW. 41/1 and PW. 41/2 as appertaining to respondent No. 1. This witness has not produced any books of account in support of these bills and admits that they are copies of the bills in the bill book produced by him. These two bills mention the name of respondent No. 1 but there is no written order placed by him with this witness. His explanation is the usual one that the name of every party is mentioned in the bill unless he is told by the party not to mention the name. To say the least, it is surprising that respondent No. 1 did not give these instructions to this witness if he had really wanted to suppress his name as being the person at those instance any printing work was done by this witness. This witness has further stated that respondent No. 1 was accompanied by Sardar Basant Singh (RIW. 13) when he came to place the order and by Tirath Ram (RIW. 30) when he came to take delivery of the printed matter. Respondent No. 1; Basant Singh (RIW. 13) and Tirath Ram (RIW. 30) have all denied having gone to the printing press of this witness.

I may here mention section 127A of the Act which contains restrictions on the printing of pamphlets, posters, etc. This section, *inter alia* requires a declaration as to the identity of the publisher thereof signed by him and attested by two persons and the despatch of a copy of the printed matter to the Chief Electoral Officer. This witness admits that he neither obtained any declaration from respondent No. 1 nor did he send a copy of the printed matter to the Returning Officer. A suggestion was made that he was a partner of Manohar Lal Kumar, a Jana Sangh Councillor, but the suggestion was denied. However, the witness admitted that in 1964, he, Manohar Lal Kumar and

two other persons had jointly purchased land for building a market. It cannot, therefore, be said that the witness is completely disinterested in the petitioner or in the Jana Sangh. The witness also admitted that the bills in the bill book which he produced had been prepared by his Manager, Manohar Lal, but Manohar Lal has not been produced. Taking an overall view of the testimony of Om Parkash Sachdeva (P.W. 21) and Krishan Lal (PW. 41), I am of the opinion that the petitioner has failed to establish or prove the incurring or authorisation by respondent No. 1 of the aforesaid two items of Rs. 920.40 and Rs. 662. No significance can be attached to the fact that respondent No. 1 has admitted that he got his life sketch and Mrs. Indira Gandhi's appeal printed. According to respondent No. 1, these were printed only by Veerendra Printers. The petitioner argues that in face of the said admission, it should be held that respondent No. 1 had got these two things printed also from Krishan Lal (P.W. 41) on the paper purchased from Om Parkash Sachdeva (PW. 41). In view of the fact that no connection between respondent No. 1 and the purchase of paper from Om Parkash Sachdeva (PW. 21) or the printing thereon from Krishan Lal (PW. 41) has been established, this argument cannot be accepted.

The next item of additional expense claimed by the petitioner is of Rs. 1142.50 for furniture alleged to have been supplied by Parmodh Kumar (PW. 15) through his bills Exhibit PW. 15/1-A; Exhibit PW. 15/1-B and Exhibit PW. 15/1-C. The testimony of this witness has already been rejected by me while discussing the question of additional furniture alleged to have been supplied for the meetings of respondent No. 1. Nothing more need be said about this item which I hold disproved so as to charge respondent No. 1 with having incurred or authorised this expenses.

Then I come to the item of Rs. 609.50 for painting of banners from Prem Chand Grover (PW.51) plus a sum of Rs. 277.50 being the price of cloth used for these banners. Respondent No. 1 has returned an expense of Rs. 112 for 14 cloth banners through this very witness vide bill Exhibit R.13. Prem Chand Grover (PW.51) has stated that during the elections of 1971, he made cloth banners for several parties like the Congress and the Jana Sangh and other independent candidates. He maintains a cash book, a bill book and a ledger. He produced his bill book which contained copies of the following three bills:—

- (1) Bill No. 905 (Exhibit PW.51/3) dated 15th February 1971 is for Rs. 112 for 14 (1341) banners. This is the admitted bill which does not contain the name of respondent No. 1.
- (2) Bill No. 907 (Exhibit PW. 51/2) dated 16th February 1971 is for painting of all banners for Rs. 220. This bill contains an endorsement of cash and the name of respondent No. 1.
- (3) Bill No. 909 (Exhibit PW. 51/1) dated 24th February 1971 is for painting of 13 banners for Rs. 117. This bill also contains an endorsement of cash and the name of respondent No. 1.

The witness states that these bills are only in respect of painting and do not include the price of cloth which according to him, was supplied by the son of respondent No. 1 who was accompanied by an artist known as Deepak. He further states that Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34) was the person who made payment of these bills which are entered in his ledger and cash book. He then states that 39 meters of cloth would be required for the banners in bill Exhibit PW. 51/1; 33 meters for the banners in bill Exhibit PW. 51/2 and 42 yards for the banners in bill Exhibit PW.51/3. According to this witness, the long cloth required for these banners was priced at between Rs. 2.50 and Rs. 3 per meter. In cross-examination, this

witness also gives the usual explanation that the name of the customer is not mentioned in the bill if the customer so desires and that—and this is surprising—the person who had gone to him had told him not to put down the name of respondent No. 1 in the admitted bill No. 905 (Exhibit PW.51/3). He admits that at the time of taking orders, he makes a record thereof on small slips which, according to him, are destroyed after the work is completed. He also admits that although he maintains a register, the receipt of cloth or of the order pertaining to these bills is not mentioned in that register and he explained voluntarily, that this sort of jobs are not mentioned in that register which is meant for big jobs like jobs from Burmah Shell etc. He denied the suggestion that he had mentioned the name of respondent No. 1 in the two disputed bills later. He admits that he maintains another bill book which relates to orders where he supplies the cloth also but that bill book is not produced. He admits that he does not maintain any receipt book. Then, he was confronted by his bill Exhibit Rs. 5/- and his estimate Exhibit Rs. 6. Both these documents contain the rates for painting of banners including the cost of cloth. The rate in the bill is Rs. 9.45 and the rate in the estimate is Rs. 5/- per banner. It may here be mentioned that the rates in the bills Exhibit PW. 51/1 to Exhibit PW. 51/3 work out to Rs. 9 or Rs. 8/- per banner. When confronted by these two documents, he explained that the rates mentioned therein are concessional. The explanation of this witness that the representative of respondent No. 1 who had placed the order with him had asked him not to mention the name of respondent No. 1 in the admitted bill and had not made by request in that behalf in the two disputed bills does not appeal to me. It will be noticed that the difference in the amount of the admitted bill Exhibit PW. 51/3 and the amount of the disputed bill Exhibit PW. 51/1 is of only Rs. 5/-. If the witness is to be believed, the original bills must be in the custody of respondent No. 1. Why then should respondent No. 1 not file with his return of expenses the disputed bill Exhibit PW. 51/1 and file only the admitted bill Exhibit PW. 51/3 which does not contain his name when the difference is only of Rs. 5/-? It is argued on behalf of the petitioner that it is because of such a lie that a wrongful act is detected but the argument has only to be stated to be rejected. In view of my earlier observations regarding the standard of proof in respect of items the responsibility for which is sought to be fastened upon the returned candidate, I have not hesitation in rejecting the testimony of this witness, which cannot be relied upon in the absence of any written order by respondent No. 1 or any other document to connect respondent No. 1 with the disputed bills.

It is further argued on behalf of the petitioner that no person has appeared on behalf of respondent No. 1 to account for the 14 admitted banners while there is evidence on the record in the statement of O. P. Bharti (RIW. 23) dated 16th March, 1972 that he saw banners of the Congress on all the main road in Sadar Parliamentary Constituency in terms of thousands. Assuming that this statement of O. P. Bharti (RIW. 23) is true it is not enough to charge respondent No. 1 with the corrupt practice under section 123(4) of the Act unless it is proved that the expense for such thousands of banners was incurred or authorised by him or by his election agent. Such vague and indefinite evidence cannot be taken into consideration to fasten liability on the return candidate in terms of money.

The artist Deepak, mentioned by this witness, has not been produced by the petitioner although he was cited as a witness. Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34), election agent of respondent No. 1, in his statement dated 28th March, 1971, denies knowing Prem Chand Grover or his firm Krishna Art Studio or having supplied any cloth to him or making any payment. In his statement dated 5th April, 1972, respondent No. 1 denies knowing Prem Chand Grover (PW.51) and states that

he saw him for the first time when this witness came to Court to give evidence although he admits that his son, Rajesh, had placed the admitted order for banners with Krishan Studio.

Petitioner has also criticised the production of the bill exhibit Rs. 5 and the estimate Exhibit Rs. 6 procured during the trial of this election petition and argued that respondent No. 1 has created evidence and a presumption should be raised against him. Reliance is placed upon the judgment of the Supreme Court dated 1st April, 1970 in C.A. No. 1590 of 1969 in *Re. Ch. Dal Singh v. Narain Singh and another* but I see no support or the proposition from this judgment. In that case, certain persons, knowing that another person was going to be a material witness in the election petition, got an affidavit from that person and the Supreme Court was of the view that this act amounted to an attempt to tamper with the evidence of that witness by previously getting a writing from him and later an affidavit which had been provided by one of those persons. The explanation given by respondent No. 1 for procuring Exhibit Rs. 5 and Exhibit Rs. 6 in his statement on 5th April, 1972 is that one of his workers overheard a talk between the petitioner and another person during the trial of this petition to the effect that in the voucher produced by Prem Chand Grover it was not specifically mentioned that it included the cost of cloth and it was for this reason that he got an actual bill from this witness. Respondent No. 1 was faced with the problem that it was not mentioned in the admitted bill that cloth was included in the cost of painting and in order to prove that the rates given by Prem Chand Grover in the admitted bill included the cost of cloth, he sent two persons to obtain a bill and an estimate for painting banners including the price of cloth. I fail to see how this can amount to tampering with the evidence.

The petitioner, has, therefore, failed to prove that respondent No. 1 incurred the expense of Rs. 609.50 for painting of banners other than the admitted banners and Rs. 277.50 for cloth for the banners.

Then an amount of Rs. 150 is claimed as an amount of additional expense on the allegation that this amount was paid by respondent No. 1 to Misri Lal (P.W. 16) for pasting posters in the locality. This witness states that he pasted some posters for respondent No. 1 and the Congress at the instance of one Bachu Singh who has not been produced. He states that he pasted 10 or 12 thousand posters for respondent No. 1 and the Congress party from Shakti Nagar to Shora Kothi and upto Baraf Khana. He described the posters. He says that some posters contained the photograph of Smt. Indira Gandhi and respondent No. 1; one poster was about the petitioner which stated that Lala Ji had got out of his New Delhi house and his Darshan may be had otherwise he will not be seen for the next five or six years and another poster was about Dal and it stated that the petitioner had given adulterated Dal to the Military. Having stated this his memory failed because he could not remember about the other posters alleged to have been pasted by him. He states that he used to be taken to Bharti Vidayala near Shakti Nagar where posters were given to him by Kula Nand Bharti (R.W. 4) and that he pasted posters at night at the rate of Rs. 5 per hundred posters. His charges are alleged to have been paid by the aforesaid Bachu Singh. In cross-examination he admitted that he had not mentioned about the pasting of posters to the petitioner to anybody else; that he did not keep any account and that he did not give any receipt for payment made to him. He also admitted that he pasted posters for Congress (O) but he could not give the subject matter of these posters. He admits that he is illiterate and can only sign and he stated that if he is shown any poster in Court, he would not be able to read it because of bad eye-sight which had been had

for some time. My general observations about the approach to such question applies with particular force to the statement of this witness who is not supported by any documentary evidence much less unimpeachable documentary evidence. His statement in examination-in-chief about his having read two or three posters that he pasted is completely belief by his admission that he is illiterate and has bad eye-sight. It is argued that even on the admission of respondent No. 1, some posters had been got printed by him but no witness has been produced to prove as to who had pasted the admitted posters and no amount has been disclosed in the return of expenses as having been incurred for pasting of poster which is unbelievable. The criticism seems to me to be unjustified. Dr. Roshan Lal (R.W. 34), election agent of respondent No. 1, has stated in his examination on 24th March, 1972 that the posters which had been given to him had been pasted in his Metropolitan Constituency by his workers. There is no cross-examination of this witness to ask as to whether any of these workers was paid. To the same effect is the statement of Kula Nand Bharti (R.W. 4) dated 8th February, 1972. This is the witness who is running the Bharti Vidayala and he states that he does not know any Misri Lal (P.W. 16) as a worker in his area. He further states that he had given one or two posters to each worker to paste in the locality. This witness also has been cross-examined as to whether any expense was incurred in getting these posters pasted. Respondent No. 1 in his statement dated 1st March, 1972 has denied knowing Misri Lal (P.W. 16) or engaging him or paying him any money for pasting posters in the constituency. In the face of this evidence on behalf of respondent No. 1, no reliance can be placed merely upon the oral statement of Misri Lal (P.W. 16) so as to charge respondent No. 1 as having incurred an additional expense of Rs. 150.

The next item is for Rs. 600 which is alleged to have been incurred or authorised by respondent No. 1 for engaging the scooter of Amar Nath (P.W. 17). This witness has stated that he is the owner of scooter No. DLR 9653 which had been hired by respondent No. 1 at Rs. 25 per day from 10th February, 1971 to 5th March, 1971. In addition respondent No. 1 is alleged to have borne the petrol expenses and paid for the food of this witness through Lila Ram who was alleged to be another worker of respondent No. 1. He has made a general statement about the use to which his scooter was put. In cross-examination he admits that he does not maintain any account and that the hire paid to him was not entered anywhere nor did he give any receipt for the payment made to him. He also admitted in cross-examination that he did not tell anybody about the hiring of a scooter or of payment to him. My general remarks about such evidence would apply with full force to the testimony of this witness further the person Lila Ram named by this witness was cited as a witness by the petitioner but was not produced. In his statement dated 3rd February, 1972, the petitioner has stated that Lila Ram was one of the person who were serving liquor at Nabi Karim during the election on behalf of respondent No. 1 but he admitted that this Lila Ram was the same person who had fought election against the Congress and Jana Sangh during Municipal Corporation elections. I find it difficult to believe that a person who fought an election against the Congress would be a worker of respondent No. 1 and the volunteered statement of the petitioner that Lila Ram was the right-hand man of respondent No. 1 during Parliamentary elections cannot be relied upon. In his statement dated 3rd April, 1972, respondent No. 1 has denied having engaged the scooter of this witness or having made any payment to him. There being no corroborative evidence about the alleged payment of Rs. 600 to Amar Nath (P.W. 17) and the said Lila Ram not having been produced, my conclusion is that the petitioner has failed to prove this item of Rs. 600 as an additional expense incurred or authorised by respondent No. 1.

The next item is a small item of Rs. 54 which is sought to be proved by copy of the bill No. 785 (Exhibit PW. 2/1) dated 18th February, 1971 of Sood Litho Press for printing posters and handbills. This bill was produced by Taufeeq Farooqi (PW. 2), Manager of the Sood Litho Press, and is for printing posters and handbills. It is made out in the name of Amar Nath Chawla (respondent No. 1), through J. P. Goel (respondent No. 5). The bill states that it is for printing charges only and this witness has stated that he does not know how much paper was utilized for printing the posters and handbills in this bill. He was examined by the petitioner also to prove that the pamphlet annexure 'A' and the poster annexure 'B' were printed at the Sood Litho Press. When questioned, he denied, that these had been printed at the Sood Litho Press. At the request of counsel for the petitioner, I made an order under section 154 of the Indian Evidence Act and permitted the petitioner to cross-examine him. His evidence with regard to the printing of annexure 'A' and 'B' will be examined in some more detail when I discuss the relevant issue. Suffice it to that the witness is unreliable because, to use a common phrase, he turned hostile to the petitioner who produced him. In cross-examination, he admits that he is a member of the Jana Sangh which again is a statement which is difficult to believe. He further admits that for printing handbills and posters mentioned in the bill (Exhibit PW. 2/1), no declaration was obtained from anybody the obvious reference being to section 127-A of the Act. He further admits that he could not say who had made payment of the bill (Exhibit PW. 2/1). Respondent No. 1 has denied in his statement dated 31st March, 1972 that he had got any of the things mentioned in the bill (Exhibit PW. 2/1) printed from the Sood Litho Press. According to the witness, the accounts of Sood Litho Press are maintained by Avtar Krishan Aggarwal, husband of the proprietor Smt. Krishna Devi. Avtar Krishan Aggarwal has not been produced by the petitioner and the excuse for his non-production has already been rejected by me while discussing the evidence relating to the pamphlets Exhibit PW. 11/1 to Exhibit PW. 11/8. The mere oral statement of this witness even accompanied by a copy of an alleged bill which is disputed cannot be said to be oral evidence which is accompanied by unimpeachable documentary evidence and in view of the denial of respondent No. 1, the only conclusion possible is that the petitioner has failed to prove that respondent No. 1 had incurred or authorised the expense of Rs. 54 represented by the bill Exhibit PW. 2/1.

Then there is a connected item of Rs. 300 being the cost of paper utilized for the printing of posters and handbills mentioned in the above bill of Sood Litho Press bearing number No. 785 (Exhibit P.W. 2/1). It is argued that the total posters mentioned in this bill are 3,700 in number and, according to the statement of Chatter Sain (PW. 55) on 21st January, 1972, 6 reams of paper costing Rs. 50 per ream would have been utilized. Since I have held that the posters etc. mentioned in the bill Exhibit PW. 2/1 were not got printed by respondent No. 1, this claim must fall with it.

Then another small claim of Rs. 75 is urged by the petitioner for the paper that must have been used for printing 5,000 handbills of Mrs. Indira Gandhi's appeal which were admittedly got printed by respondent No. 1 at Sood Litho Press vide their bill Exhibit R. 19 dated 27th February, 1971 filed by respondent No. 1 with his return of expenses. This bill bearing number 798 states that it is for printing "5000—handbills—appeal of Smt. Indira Gandhi. Complete ptg. etc." at the rate of Rs. 20 per thousand and it is for Rs. 100. Below the above writing, exist within brackets the words "(printing charges only)" and this writing has been struck out in an ink which does appear to differ from the ink used for the other writings on this bill. According to the calculation given by

Chatter Sain (P.W. 55), 2 1/2 reams of papers are required for printing 5000 handbills such as are mentioned in this bill and the cost of that will be Rs. 75 at the rate of Rs. 30 per ream. Taufeeq Farooqi (PW. 2) has stated that in February-March, 1971, Sood Litho Press were charging at the rate of Rs. 8 per thousand if the composed matter on yellow paper of the size of 20" X 30" or 18" X 22" were given to them and for printing posters they were charging Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 per thousand if the size of the poster was 18" X 22" or 20" X 30". He proved the receipt (Exhibit R. 1) for Rs. 100 which was given in respect of this bill under the signatures of Avtar Krishan Aggarwal. After making this statement and a further statement with regard to bill No. 785 (Exhibit PW. 2/1), the petitioner, as stated earlier was allowed to cross-examination this witness under section 154 of the Indian Evidence Act and, apart from the fact that his testimony cannot be relied upon, he has not made it clear in his evidence as to whether paper for this bill was supplied by respondent No. 1. The contention on behalf of respondent No. 1 is that it is proved on the record that the printing charges for handbills like those mentioned in the admitted bill (Exhibit R. 19) would be between Rs. 6 to Rs. 8 per thousand, therefore, the difference between Rs. 20 per thousand, as charged in this bill, and Rs. 6 to Rs. 8 per thousand, would cover the cost of paper required and that is why after writing within brackets as mentioned above, this writing was struck off. It is further contended that the words "complete ptg. etc." would include the cost of paper also. Apart from the statement of Taufeeq Farooqi (PW. 2) mentioned above about the rates of charges for printing of handbills and posters, reliance is placed upon the testimony of Gopal Krishan Arora (PW. 23) who has stated that the charges of type printing or litho printing were between Rs. 8 and Rs. 12 per matter per thousand and that the rate did not vary with the size of the paper or the quantum of the subject matter. Further corroboration is derived by respondent No. 1 from the bill dated 15th February, 1971 (Exhibit R. 18) filed by respondent No. 1 with his return of expenses which was issued by Kapur Printing Press for printing of 5,000 handbills of the speech of Mrs. Indira Gandhi. The bill is for Rs. 130 and it states that this bill is for the cost of composing, printing and paper. It is no doubt true that the striking off of the line "for printing charges only" in the bill Exhibit PW. 2/1 makes the matter suspicious but in view of the fact that Taufeeq Farooqi (PW. 2) has not spoken clearly as to whether the bill was for the cost of paper also and further in view of the fact that rates of printing are between Rs. 6/- and Rs. 8/- per thousand, the argument of respondent No. 1 that the bill exhibit R. 19 was not only for the cost of printing but also for the cost of paper appears to me to be more probable. In the absence of any conclusive evidence on behalf of the petitioner that the rate of Rs. 20 per thousand could not include the cost of paper, I cannot hold that the cost of paper for the handbills in exhibit R. 19 has to be taken into consideration. Nor can I hold on the evidence on record that even if the cost of paper is to be added, it was incurred or authorised by respondent. No. 1.

Then I come to two telephone bills one is exhibit PW. 24/4 for temporary telephone No. 567954 at the Sadar Thana election office of respondent No. 1 for Rs. 365.80 and the other is bill Exhibit PW 24/5 for the permanent telephone number 262433 for Rs. 327.60 at the residence of respondent No. 1.

With regard to the bill Exhibit PW. 24/4, L.D. Kalra (PW. 24), Telephone Revenue Inspector, has stated that a temporary connection No. 567954 was given and a sum of Rs. 375/- has been shown by respondent No. 1 in his return of election expenses and since the amount of this advance is larger than the amount of the bill (Rs. 365.80) the petitioner has not made out any case with regard to the addition of Rs. 365.80 in connection with temporary telephone No. 567954 at the Sadar Thana election office.

The bill Exhibit PW. 24/5 is in connection with the permanent telephone at the residence of respondent No. 1 for the period 1st January, 1971 to 31st March, 1971 for local calls. The contention of the petitioner is that this telephone at the residence of respondent No. 1 must have been used for election purposes and a proportionate amount for February and March, 1971, should have been disclosed by respondent No. 1 with his return of election expenses. Respondent No. 1 has denied that the permanent telephone at his residence was used for election purposes. In any case, it is impossible to determine the number of calls that may have been made from this telephone during the election period for election purposes from out of the total calls charged for the period 1st January 1971 to 31st March, 1971. I, therefore, cannot accept the petitioner's contention that the amount of these two bills must be added to the amounts shown in the return of expenses.

The next item is of Rs. 30 and the case of the petitioner is that this amount was incurred or authorised by respondent No. 1 for announcements of meetings by beat of drum. Support is sought to be derived from the statement of Vijendra Jain (R1W6) who in his statement on 9th February, 1972, has spoken about announcement of three meetings of respondent No. 1. This witness states that the announcement was made through a drummer, Sham Lal, at the rate of Rs. 10 per announcement and he used to pay him this amount. There is no cross-examination by the petitioner to ascertain whether this amount was paid by Vijendra Jain (R1W6) from his own pocket or he had been authorised to pay it by respondent No. 1. On the other hand, respondent No. 1 in his statement dated 3rd April, 1972, has categorically affirmed that apart from the expense shown in the statement of accounts and the vouchers he did not incur, nor authorize any other expenditure. Even though, therefore, by the payment of Rs. 30 for drum beating is proved through the testimony of Vijendra Jain (R1W6) because he is a witness produced by respondent No. 1, no finding can be given that this payment by this witness was incurred or authorized by respondent No. 1 and, therefore, this item also cannot be added as an additional item of expenses.

The next item is again a very small item of Rs. 5 for stationery and for this item reliance is placed upon the testimony of Kula Nand Bharti (R1W.4) on 8th February, 1972, when he stated that the cost of the total stationery used in his office was Rs. 4 or Rs. 5 during the election period. The reasons for disallowing the immediately preceeding item of Rs. 30 apply also to this item which cannot be added as an additional item of expense.

Then I come to the item of Rs. 577.50 for alleged purchase of card-boards. This is deposed to by Gulshan Rai (PW. 25), who states that he carries on business in paper, board and aluminum foils. He states that respondent No. 1 came to his shop once and on 13th February, 1971, card-board was sold to respondent No. 1 under cash memo. No. 6268 in respect of 20 bundles for Rs. 577.50. He has produced a copy of the cash Memo. (Exhibit P. W. 25/1). He brought his cash book also but no specific amount of Rs. 577.50 is entered on the relevant date in the cash book because, according to the explanation given by this witness, the total of all the cash sales on a particular day is alone mentioned in the cash book. The cash memo. (Exhibit PW. 25/1) contains the name of respondent No. 1 but there are several cash memos. in this book which do not contain the name of the purchaser. This witness also gives the usual explanation in cross-examination given by other witnesses of similar transactions that in the case of cash sales, names are entered only at the request of the customers except in the case where cash sales are made to registered dealers. Out of 175 cash memos. in the cash memo. book only 8 bear names of the purchasers and only two such names are in the hand of this witness. His son who made the relevant cash memo. has not been produced. He denied the suggestion

coming to give evidence and the place was blank. He also denied the suggestion that there was difference in the shade of the ink in which the name of respondent No. 1 was written and the shade of the ink in which the other part of the cash memo. was written. It is clear that the entry relating to the cash memo (Exhibit PW. 25/1) is not connected with any specific entry in the cash book. Therefore, as and by way of documentary evidence, only the cash memo is left for consideration and that by itself cannot be said to be such unimpeachable documentary evidence which would be corroborative of the oral statement of this witness. In support of the statement of this witness, the petitioner relies also on the statement of Satya Pal Chugh (PW. 34) on 3th January, 1972, when he stated that on polling booths of respondent No. 1 he found, amongst other things, big placards and during the election period he saw placards on various shops which according to him number about 500. The case of the petitioner is that this evidence corroborates the testimony of Gulshan Rai (PW. 25) about the purchase of cardboard and it is also contended that a suitable amount should be added for the making of these placards. In his statement on 25th January, 1972, the petitioner has also stated that there were placards pasted on cardboards which were displayed outside the shops throughout the constituency and he estimates their number at 5000 or 6000 and the cost thereof at Rs. 1,500 or Rs. 2,000. The petitioner also talks of hoardings at a cost of Rs. 150 and Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 and Rs. 400 each. In cross-examination, the petitioner admitted on 2nd February, 1972, that he did not know whether a licence from the Corporation was required for erecting the hoardings. On being asked as to who had prepared the hoardings, he stated that it was a person whose name was Gulzari Lal who was alive and still in Delhi. Gulzari Lal has not been produced. In my opinion, the documentary evidence furnished by the bill Exhibit PW. 25/1 is not of an unimpeachable character and, therefore, the amount of Rs. 577.50 cannot be said to have been proved by the petitioner as having been incurred or authorised by respondent No. 1. As to the placards, Gulzari Lal has not been produced and the entire story of the placards and hoardings is based only upon the oral testimony of Satya Pal Chugh (PW. 24) and the petitioner which is not enough to charge respondent No. 1 with liability. I, therefore, reject these claims of the petitioner.

Then there are two items of alleged additional expense which may be dealt with together. One for Rs. 2.75 and the other for Rs. 450 are alleged to have been paid by respondent No. 1 for hiring the scooters of Krishan Lal (PW. 29) and Prem Nath (P.W.31). Krishan Lal (PW. 29) has stated that his scooter was hired by respondent No. 1 from 23rd February, 1971, till 5th March, 1971, at Rs. 25 per day plus petrol and food. He alleges that it was his duty to distribute cloth banners; posters and mottoes amongst Congress workers which he used to bring from the election office of respondent No. 1 in Sadar Thana Road and on the day of polling he carried voters to the election office near the polling booths. He further alleges that Bhag Mal Tandan (R1W.14) was in charge of his scooter from which he used to make announcements for meetings by a loudspeaker. In cross-examination he is not able to remember either the names of the other persons who used to ride his scooter during the election days or even the name of the petrol supplier. He was not able to give the dates on which posters or banners of pamphlets were distributed from his scooter. He is again one of those witnesses who in his anxiety to show that he was not concerned with the petitioner stated that he had not told anybody about what he had deposed in Court. No documentary evidence has been produced to prove any payment by respondent No. 1 for the hiring of the Scooter. Similar is the statement of Prem Nath (P.W. 31) Corroboration for the statements of these two witnesses is sought to be derived from the statements of Inder Mohan Bhardwaj (PW. 30); respondent No. 3 (PW. 32); M. L. Khurana (PW 10) Dharam Vir (PW. 36) and the petitioner

made from scooters through loudspeakers. According to these witnesses of the petitioner, there were several meetings which were announced from scooters but Krishan Lal (PW. 29) whose scooter is alleged to have been hired talks only of announcement of one meeting. Prem Nath (PW 31) alleges that his scooter was in the use of Bhana Ram (RIW.11). The case of respondent No. 1 is that Prem Nath (PW31) and one Kashmere Lal belonged to the Jana Sangh and they were arrested under section 107 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and were let out on bail on bonds furnished by Jana Sangh Metropolitan Councillors. The witness Prem Nath (PW. 31) would have the Court to believe that he belongs to the Congress and that it was because he had talked against the Jana Sangh to Krishan Lal who belonged to the Jana Sangh that he was arrested. The fact that bail bonds were furnished by Jana Sangh Municipal Councillors is proved by H. A. Am (RWI. 17) Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Paharganj who brought the file of Criminal case (State V. Kashmere Lal and Prem Nath under section 107/151, Criminal Procedure Code which was pending in this Court. He stated that bail bonds were furnished in the case of Prem Nath (P.W. 31) by a person who described himself as Monohar Lal Kumar and the bail bond contained an endorsement at the back that the person who had furnished the bail bond was the Municipal Councillor from Ram Nagar constituency. The file was taken away by the witness but respondent No. 1 was given liberty to file certified copies of the bail bonds. These certified copies have been filed. Objection is taken on behalf of the petitioner to these certified copies being exhibited but the objection is ill-founded. These certified copies are part of an official record and are admissible under section 78 of the Indian Evidence Act, being public documents. I, therefore, direct that these two bail bonds be exhibited as R. 28 and R. 29. Respondent No. 1 has in his statement dated 3rd April, 1972, denied having hired the scooter either of Krishan Lal (PW. 29) or of Prem Nath (PW. 31). Bhag Mal Tandon (RIW. 11) has also denied having ridden the scooter of Krishan Lal (PW. 29). The testimony of the other witnesses of the petitioner referred to earlier is general and they do not connect the announcements from scooters to the scooters of Krishan Lal (P.W. 29) and Prem Nath (PW. 31) and cannot, therefore, be corroborative of the incurring of the aforesaid two amounts. The aforesaid two amounts do not stand proved merely on the oral testimony of the witnesses referred to above because mere oral testimony without unimpeachable documentary evidence is not sufficient to charge the returned candidate with liability.

The next item is an item of Rs. 104.71 for electric consumption at the Idgah meeting or Prime Minister's meeting held on 28th February, 1971. This claim must fall with my finding, already given, that the Idgah meeting was not a meeting the expense for which was incurred or authorised by respondent No. 1. It may be added that K. K. Srivastava (PW. 47) who is an attorney of the Delhi Supply Undertaking has stated that the application for temporary electric connection for the Idgah meeting was signed by one Swami Atam Bodh of 12 Beadonpura, Karol Bagh and that the consumption was Rs. 104.71. Swami Atam Bodh has not been produced nor has any witness on behalf of the petitioner stated any connection between Swami Atam Bodh and respondent No. 1. The claim in respect of this item must, therefore, fail.

Then I come to the next item of claim with regard to the cost of material in 247 packets. Before I deal with the evidence in connection with these 247 packets and the material contained therein, I would like to state that the petitioner has left it to this Court to assess the value of the material on the basis of the aforementioned decision in (1958) 17 Election Law Reports.

37. That decision can be resorted to only if it is proved that certain items of expense which were incurred or authorised by the returned candidate have

been proved and there is evidence on the record about their value. The story about these packets according to Subhash Arya (RIW35) is that he had received certain material like dummy ballot papers; brass seals; sealing wax; pencils; sheets of paper and flags which he put into 247 packets—one packet being meant for one polling both in the entire constituency and that apart from flags and dummy ballot papers, the other material had been supplied by the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee. He then states that these packets were sent to 8 persons whom he had nominated as in-charge of the 8 Metropolitan constituencies in the entire Parliamentary constituency. Om Parkash Meken (RWI); Kehar Singh (RIW.3); Vijendra Jain (RIW.6); Roshan Lal (RIW-34) and Shadi Lal Gulati (RIW. 32) have spoken about having received such packets but the criticism about their evidence is that each of them talks of different articles being the contents of the envelopes. It is further stated that Kula Nand Bharti (RIW.4) and Nand Lal (RIW 8) do not speak of receiving these packets. It is true that there are minor discrepancies in the statements of the aforesaid witnesses, with regard to the contents of the packets but there is no contradiction of the statement of Subhash Arya (RIW 35) that barring the flags and the dummy ballot papers, all the other articles had been supplied by the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee. Whatever be said about the evidence with regard to these packets the fact remains that there is no evidence to prove either that all the contents of these packets were supplied by respondent No. 1 or that he had incurred or authorised the cost thereof. Further the value of the contents of these packets, as stated earlier, has not been proved. The petitioner has left the matter at large expecting this Court to assess the value of the contents of these packets without any evidence. In these circumstances, it cannot be held that the expense with regard to the entire contents of the packets was incurred or authorised by respondent No. 1 nor can a finding be given as to the cost thereof so as to charge respondent No. 1 nor can a finding be given as to the cost thereof so as to charge respondent No. 1 with liability in respect of any specific amount.

Similarly, this Court is expected to accept the claim of the petitioner that the cost of 1000 or 1500 banners as displayed by respondent No. 1 in the constituency should be charged to respondent No. 1. The evidence is vague, indefinite and inconclusive in determining either the number of banners or their cost. Respondent No. 1 has admitted the painting of 14 banners at a total cost of Rs. 112/- at the rate of Rs. 8/- per banner and it is contended that the banners spoken of by the witnesses of the petitioner should be calculated at this rate as it is established that there were banners far in excess of the admitted 14 banners. Madan Lal Khurana (PW. 10) has stated that respondent No. 1 and 3 to 5 banners at each polling station but he cannot give the cost of each banner. He did not know where the banners had been painted nor can he give the exact words which were painted on the banners. Similarly, Satya Pal Chugh (PW. 34) has spoken of 200 banners in his constituency; G. L. Ramal (P.W. 35) has spoken of 150 banners in his constituency; Mool Chand (PW. 180) has spoken of 100 banners in his locality; Govind Ram Verma (PW. 19) has spoken of 100 or 150 banners in his area and Inder Mohan Bhardwaj (PW. 30) has spoken of 300 banners in his constituency.

All these witnesses are in the nature of omnibus witnesses and are directly and indirectly connected with the Jana Sangh party to which the petitioner belongs. In my view, it is necessary for the purpose of establishing the particular corrupt practice regarding expenses which I am discussing for a petitioner to prove that the expenses were incurred or authorized by the returned candidate. It is for him, in the face of denial by the returned candidate, to prove conclusively the source and the cost of the additional items of expense. Elections are not merely matters concerning the immediate parties to the election petition. They

concern a large number of persons who even without having any personal or intimate relation with the candidate work during the elections in accordance with their political ideologies. Many of such persons work voluntarily and even make propaganda at their own expense without reference to any of the candidates. Therefore, unless a petitioner proves conclusively the connection of the returned candidate with an alleged item of additional expense, liability for it cannot be fastened on the returned candidate merely from the number or quantity of the item which was seen in the locality. In this case there is no evidence that respondent No. 1 spent anything on banners other than the 14 admitted banners. It is argued that in a large constituency like the Sadar Parliamentary constituency it is inconceivable that banners and, for the matter of that posters and handbills, were used only in quantities admitted by respondent No. 1. I regret my inability to accept this argument which postulates speculation on the part of the Court which the Court cannot indulge in a matter which is essentially a matter of rupees and paise. I am, therefore, unable either to hold that respondent No. 1 had incurred or authorised the expense on banners other than the 14 admitted banners or to give a definite finding on their value on the evidence on this record. I cannot exclude the possibility that even if there were banners in addition to the 14 admitted banners, their cost had been incurred by other persons and not incurred by other persons and not incurred or authorized by respondent No. 1.

The next head of expenses is for handbills; posters and the cost of pasting the posters. This claim also suffers the same defect as is the case with the immediately preceding claim. Main reliance is placed upon the testimony of the petitioner himself. According to the petitioner there were 1000 or 1500 posters for each meeting; 8 to 10 thousand posters like annexure 'B' 40 to 50 thousand pamphlets like annexure 'A'; 30 to 35 thousand handbills like handbills A. 2 to A. 6 and A. 13; 40 to 50 thousand life sketches of the petitioner; 3 or 4 thousand posters like A. 57 and a like number of posters like A. 65; 1000 or 1500 of each of the posters which were filed by the All India Congress Committee in this Court; 25 or 30 thousand of each of the pamphlets and booklets produced by Raj Kumar Singh (PW. 20) 60 different types of posters and 35 different types of handbills; 10 thousand additional posters and 50 to 60 thousand handbills; about 2 or 3 thousand posters and handbills about burning of children; 1000 or 1500 posters for each of the meetings; of respondent No. 1; handbills for meetings 5 lacs identity slips and lacs of dummy ballot papers. A mere reading of the statement of the petitioner would convince any one that the claim is fantastic; unreal and even false. Many of the alleged posters; handbills; pamphlets; booklets and other printed material have not even been filed by the petitioner in Court. Nor has it been proved by any other evidence of the petitioner about the extent, much less the number and the variety of these posters etc. A part from the statements of his own witnesses like Inder Mohan Bhardwaj (PW. 30); Chundi Lal (PW. 32); Satya Pal Chugh (PW. 34); G. L. Rawal (PW. 35) and Som Dev Arva (PW. 52) reliance is placed on the testimony of A. K. Sen (PW. 38) who is a reporter of the Hindustan Times and toured the constituency during the election period and wrote an article about it (Exhibit P.W. 38/1) which was published in the Hindustan Times. According to this witness he saw posters and streamers all over the place but he does not say which of these posters and streamers were of the Congress and which of the Jan Sangh and which of the other parties contesting the election. The allegations and evidence with regard to the posters etc. apart from being vague appear to me to be fantastic. Here again, the real question is as to the amount incurred or authorized by respondent No. 1 on these posters. There is no evidence produced by the petitioner on this aspect of the matter apart from giving

estimates about the number and the cost which cannot be relied upon. It is an impossible task which the petitioner wants the Court to perform and to perform it without any evidence worth the name. Surely if the extent of the posters was as is described by the petitioner and his witnesses it should not have been difficult for him to produce evidence of the printing presses who might have printed these posters and who would have with them declarations as required under section 127-A of the Act. The petitioner must fail in his allegations that respondent No. 1 spent thousands or lacs of rupees on posters etc.

Then a claim is made that I must assess the cost of announcements through loudspeakers and scooters of meetings of respondent No. 1. Such announcements have been spoken of by Madan Lal Khurana (P.W. 10) Krishan Lal (P.W. 29) Inder Mohan Bhardwaj (PW. 30); Prem Nath (PW. 31); Chundi Lal (PW. 32); Dharam Vir (PW. 56) and the petitioner himself. Again the evidence is vague; indefinite; inconclusive and, in my opinion exaggerated. Apart from the admitted amount of Rs. 45/- as per the vouchers at page 32 in the file Exhibit PW 5/1, I cannot hold that respondent No. 1 has incurred or authorized the expense on announcement of meetings on loudspeakers and scooters and the petitioner must fail under this head also.

Then it is claimed that respondent No. 1 spent huge amounts on maintaining numerous election offices. According to the petitioner's statement, recorded on 5th January, 1972, the head election office of respondent No. 1 was at Sadar Thana Road which is admitted by respondent No. 1, and he had election offices for each of the 16 Municipal Wards and at each of the 247 polling booths. The case of respondent No. 1 is that he did not have any election offices except the one at Sadar Thana Road. Kula Nand Bharti (RIW. 4) states that the workers used to work in their houses. This claim of the petitioner has also to be rejected as being vague, indefinite and inconclusive apart from saying that the expenses alleged to have been incurred or authorized by respondent No. 1 at the alleged election offices have not been proved at all.

Then it is stated that on the day of polling respondent No. 1 had incurred expenses on stationery; food; furniture and cartage respondent No. 1 has denied having made any arrangement at the polling booths on the day of polling. Om Parkash Maken (RIW. 1) states that on this day, his workers brought small furniture from their own houses. There is complete absence of evidence on behalf of the petitioner as to the actual incurring or authorizing of the expenditure by respondent No. 1 on the day of polling although various witnesses of the petitioner like Madan Lal Khurana (PW. 10); Govind Ram Verma (PW. 19); Om Parkash Sachdeva (PW. 21); G. K. Arora (PW. 23); I. M. Bhardwaj (PW. 30); Chundi Lal (PW. 32); G. L. Rawal (PW. 35) and the petitioner himself have talked about what they saw at the polling booths as to furniture; food; stationery and cartage which differs from witness to witness. There is no evidence to prove the extent of the expenses assuming that these things were available at the polling booths. Nor is there any connection between the expenses of these things on the polling booths and respondent No. 1 in so far as incurring or authorizing is concerned. It is argued that respondent No. 1 has himself admitted that he spent Rs. 60/- for food on the counting agents on the day of counting and, therefore he must have supplied food to his workers at the polling booths also. Even if food was supplied to the workers, no inference can be drawn that it was supplied by respondent No. 1. All that the witnesses of the petitioner have spoken about is that they saw the workers being supplied with food. It is possible that the workers had brought their own food and because there is this possibility it cannot be held that the expense on anything on the day of polling was incurred or authorized by respondent No. 1. Much

less can any estimate be made of the cost of the things supplied on the day of polling in the complete absence of any evidence in the record.

In the same line is the claim with regard to the expenses alleged to have been incurred by respondent No. 1 on corner meetings. Reliance is placed upon the statement of respondent No. 1 on 3rd April, 1972 that for his election propaganda he held corner meetings; had rounds of the constituency; met people in the constituency individually and addressed public meetings. In his statement on 4th April, 1972 respondent No. 1 admitted that he had no record of the corner normally corner meetings were held in houses but it 5 or 6 a day. Respondent No. 1 further stated that normally corner meetings were held in houses but it depended on the local workers as to how many people they called and that the attendance at these corner meetings used to be from 5 to 7 persons to about 100 persons and further that these corner meetings in Katras were held in open spaces. It is contended that it is not believable that no arrangement for furniture etc. was made for these corner meetings and in the absence of any defence that arrangements for those corner meetings had been made by other persons, it must be inferred that the furniture etc. required in these corner meetings was at the cost of respondent No. 1. It is only Inder Mohan Bhardwaj (PW. 30), who is one of the omnibus witnesses, who has stated in his examination in chief that he had seen 5 or 6 corner meetings in his Metropolitan constituency and in these meetings there were 2 or 3 Takhts, durries and lights. The petitioner has not produced any evidence to prove as to who had supplied this furniture at the corner meetings. It was not put by the petitioner in cross-examination of either respondent No. 1 or the other witnesses of the respondent as to whether there was any furniture etc. at the corner meetings, and if so, who had supplied and paid for it. Merely from the circumstances that there may have been some furniture on these corner meetings as deposed by their Mohan Bhardwaj (PW. 30) it cannot be inferred that the expenses thereof were incurred or authorised by respondent No. 1. Apart from that, no specific amount is claimed by the petitioner as having been incurred by respondent No. 1 at the corner meetings and the petitioner has merely left the matter to speculation by the Court as to the extent and cost of such alleged furniture or as to who had incurred it. In this situation, no case is made out by the petitioner to add any amount whatsoever as having been incurred by respondent No. 1 to the admitted items of expense.

Again the amount alleged to have been spent by respondent No. 1 on flags, stencils and badges is left to speculation by the Court. As to stencils, Gopal Krishan Arora (PW. 23) has stated on 3rd January, 1972 that he found stencils pasted in the entire constituency apart from flags, banners, motors and buntings. According to him the stencils were on the walls at a distance of 4 or 5 feet in every street in the constituency and there were 2 or 3 different types of subject matters of the stencils, the common feature of which was the symbol and the name of respondent No. 1. This oral statement is not supported by any documentary evidence. If in fact there were any stencils, it would have been easy for the petitioner to produce at least photographs thereof at the hearing of this petition because stencils are somewhat durable and remain on the walls for a considerable time. This witness who has political affinity with the petitioner has not given either the number of such stencils or the amount that might have been incurred upon them and by whom. The petitioner in his statement on 25th January, 1972 has again made a fantastic claim when he states that slogans were put on the walls by stencils by respondent No. 1 in Hindi, English and Urdu throughout the constituency, and according to him, the number of such stencils must have been in terms of lacs and the cost thereof between Rs. 4,000/- or Rs. 5,000/-. There is no documentary evidence at all to support this estimate of the petitioner had in the face of the denial of respondent No. 1 in his statement on 4th April, 1972 that he did not get

any stencils painted on the walls in the constituency during the election at his expense, the aforesaid statements of the petitioner and Gopal Krishan Arora (PW. 23) cannot be relied upon so as to charge respondent No. 1 with any liability. As to badges, Govind Ram Verma (PW. 19) another omnibus witness, stated on 23rd December, 1971 in answer to a leading question by the counsel for the petitioner that lady workers and other workers had badges on their arms when they used to go on their rounds; that some of the badges were of cloth and some were of plastic and that they contained the figure either of the tricolour or of calf and cow. This witness has not given the number of such badges of the cost thereof. The petitioner in his statement on 25th January, 1972 has made another fantastic claim without any supporting evidence that respondent No. 1 had badges made of cloth and plastic in terms of lacs, the cloth badges being worn by the workers of respondent No. 1 and the plastic badges being distributed throughout the constituency. Respondent No. 1 has admitted purchasing badges worth Rs. 56/- and Rs. 110/- vide vouchers at pages 23 and 30, respectively of the file Exhibit P.W. 5/1. It is contended that these badges were for only two polling stations and in view of the testimony of the petitioner and Govind Ram Verma (PW. 19) it must be assumed that the petitioner must have distributed badges for all the 247 polling stations costing Rs. 15/- per polling stations. If I were to accept this argument, I would be speculating as to the number of badges and as to the cost incurred or authorised by respondent No. 1. The evidence of the petitioner under this head also is merely oral and unaccompanied by unimpeachable documentary evidence. The evidence is interested and for all these reasons it cannot be relied upon so as to fasten liability in respect of any amount on respondent No. 1 for alleged purchase of badges. As to flags, the same witness Gopal Krishan Arora (PW. 23) has stated that he found flags throughout the constituency. According to the petitioner in his statement on 25th January, 1972, there were cloth flags whose number must have been 10 thousand or 12 thousand. According to him the flags were big as well as small. The cost of each small flag including the pole comes to Rs. 1.50 to Rs. 2/- and the cost of the bigger flags varies from Rs. 20/- to Rs. 50 each according to its size. He avers that the flags were in tricolour of the Congress and were fixed on the roofs of houses and shops and on electric poles throughout the constituency. Satya Pal Ghugh (PW. 34) has talked about seeing flags on 25 or 30 polling booths in Shakti Nagar, Rahatganj. Similarly Som Dev Arya (PW. 52) in his statement on 18th January, 1972 is alleged to have seen flags on the 32 polling booths in his Metropolitan Constituency. Madan Lal Khurana (PW. 10) in his statement on 21st January, 1971 has spoken of seeing Congress flags on scooters and taxis before and during the polling. The statements of the petitioner and his other witness again conjectural as to numbers and unsupported by unimpeachable documentary evidence.

Respondent No. 1 has admitted purchasing 400 flags for Rs. 440 vide bill dated 13th February 1971 which is at page 49 of the file Exhibit PW. 5/1. The statements of Madan Lal Khurana (PW. 10), Satya Pal Ghugh (PW. 34) and Som Dev Arya (PW. 52) are consistent with the admission of respondent No. 1 that he had purchased 400 flags. It is contended on behalf of the petitioner that according to Subhash Arya (PW. 35) flags were sent to him only on March 4, 1972, which he forwarded to the polling stations and, therefore, if any flags were seen in the constituency before March 4, 1971, they must be additional flags which were purchased by respondent No. 1. This contention is not supported by any oral evidence much less by oral evidence supported by unimpeachable documentary evidence. Again the petitioner has left the Court to speculate as to the number of these items and their cost and it is impossible to accept the petitioner's contention to add any amounts in respect of these items to the admitted items of expense.

The next claim is on the basis that respondent No. 1 had engaged paid workers which expense he has not disclosed in his return of expenses. Mool Chand (PW. 18) has stated that he saw 50 or 60 women working for 15 or 20 days before the election every day but he admits that he cannot say whether any one of them was paid. He is admittedly a relation of the petitioner. Inder Mohan Bhardwaj (PW. 30) has stated on 5th January 1972 that there were some lady Congress workers working for respondent No. 1 who were taking rounds in the constituency distributing pamphlets and fetching voters. He makes the statement that some of the males and females working for respondent No. 1 were paid and that in his Metropolitan constituency respondent No. 1 had engaged about 300 paid workers at rates varying from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per day. In cross-examination, he admits that he never saw the workers of respondent No. 1 being paid in his presence. G. L. Rawal (PW. 35) in his statement on 11th January 1972 has stated that he saw posters being pasted by a labourer under the instructions of two Congress workers but he does not say that he saw any payment being made to this labourer. There is, therefore, no evidence that any payment was made by respondent No. 1 to any person who was working for him. He has stated in his examination that he had thousands of workers but he has denied having made any payment to them. The evidence on behalf of the petitioner is again deficient in either proving the number of workers or the amount alleged to have been paid to them. None of such workers barring Misri Lal (PW. 16), whose evidence I have already discussed and rejected, has been produced by the petitioner to prove any payment. In these circumstances and merely on the basis of oral evidence which is nothing but an allegation, no amount can be charged to respondent No. 1 as an additional item of expense.

The last item of expenses alleged to have been incurred by respondent No. 1 is on liquor. The first witness is Mool Chand (PW. 18) who has admitted himself to be related to the petitioner. He has stated in his examination on 23rd December 1971 that the persons whom he saw working in the Congress election office were also seen by him offering drinks to voters. Prem Nath (PW. 31) has made a voluntary statement on 8th January 1972 that in the evenings on 2nd March 1971 and 3rd March 1971 he carried liquor to Prem Basti, 92 Quarters and Ara Kashan Road. He is alleged to be the scooter driver who was engaged by respondent No. 1 and whose testimony I have already rejected as being false. The petitioner has also not lagged behind these two witnesses in making a statement about liquor. When his statement in examination-in-chief was continued after lunch on 25th January 1972 he stated that one week before the day of polling respondent No. 1 had started extorting some people with liquor throughout the constituency and that a considerable amount of liquor was served in the entire constituency during the night of polling. In his cross-examination on 3rd February, 1972 he reasserted about the serving of liquor by respondent No. 1 and started that it was served in Nabl Karim area. He has gone to the extent of saying that it was done in his presence. He has also asserted that liquor was served in Sohan Ganj and Malka Ganj when he was respondent and it was also served at Nabl Karim by Leela Ram; Gulzari Lal and Bhag Mal Tandan (RIW. 14). Bhag Mal Tandan (RIW. 14) was not cross-examined about liquor when he came as a witness for respondent No. 1 later. Bhana Ram (RIW. 11) who is alleged to have taken liquor on the scooter of Prem Nath (PW. 31) has denied either taking the scooter or liquor anywhere on the scooter at any time. Respondent No. 1 in his statement dated 4th April, 1972, has denied serving any liquor. The aforesaid Leela Ram mentioned by the petitioner in his testimony is mentioned as one of the persons in the particulars furnished by the petitioner with reference to the allegations in paragraph 20(a) of the petition.

Apart from the fact that this Leela Ram has not been produced, respondent No. 1 has denied in his statement dated 4th April, 1972 that Leela Ram was one of the persons who were his polling agents or counting agents or workers. This allegation of the petitioner and his statement and the statements of his witnesses with regard to the service of liquor appears to me to be entirely unsupported by any reliable evidence. I have no hesitation in rejecting the petitioner's case for addition of any amount towards the service of liquor to the admitted expenses.

On the question of expenses apart from relying upon the aforesaid decision reported in 1953, 17 Election Law Reports 37, the petitioner has relied upon the decision of the Supreme Court reported in 68 Doablia's Election Cases 337 in regard *Dr. M. Chenna Reddy v. V. Ramachandra Rao and another* and another decision of the Supreme Court reported in A.I.R. 1970 Supreme Court 1477 in re: *D. P. Misra v. Kamal Narayan Sharma and another* for the proposition that an inference must be drawn against the returned candidate if evidence which is available is not produced by him. The principle is unexceptional but it applies with greater force to the petitioner upon whom the burden lies to prove that the returned candidate was guilty of the corrupt practice of exceeding the expenses over the prescribed limit. As I have pointed out while discussing the various heads, the evidence produced by the petitioner is unsatisfactory, inadequate, indefinite, inconclusive and in some cases even false and unbelievable. In such a case nothing survives for the returned candidate to disprove. The aforesaid decisions of the Supreme Court were cases where the facts were within the special knowledge of the returned candidate and evidence with regard to the special knowledge was withheld from the court. The principles of these two decisions cannot be applied to the sort of evidence which has been adduced in this case by the petitioner. I, therefore, hold that the petitioner fails on Issue No. 10.

Issue Nos. 11, 12 and 13 are connected with Issue No. 10. It is not necessary to set out the leadings again in extenso because the Issues appear to me to be sufficiently reflective of the pleadings. The case of the petitioner is that accounts were not maintained or verified in the manner prescribed by the rules and, therefore, respondent No. 1 is guilty of the corrupt practice contemplated by sub-clause (iv) of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 100 of the Act. Sub-clause (iv) relates to non-compliance with the provisions of the Constitution or of the Act, or of any rules and orders made under the Act. In case there is any non-compliance, a corrupt practice can be said to have been committed provided, as stated in clause (d), the result of the election, in so far as it concerns a returned candidate, has been materially affected. There is not an iota of evidence that such a result has been achieved by any non-compliance as alleged. I may state Mr. S. N. Marwaha, learned counsel for the petitioner, did not even press these Issues in his arguments. The answer to these issues will, therefore, be against the petitioner.

Then I take Issues Nos. 8, 9 and 14 together because they are connected with each other. Issue No. 8 refers to corrupt practices by respondent No. 1, his election agent and other persons with their consent which are set out in paragraphs 20 and 21 of the petition. Issue No. 9 refers to repetition of the statements made in the poster annexure 'B' by respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 at public meetings and orally during canvassing in the constituency as alleged in paragraph 24 of the petition. Evidence on these two Issues is, by reasons of my order dated August 6, 1971, confined to the particulars furnished by the petitioner. Issue No. 14 is as to whether, if these corrupt practices against respondent No. 5 have been proved, any orders against him are required under sub-section (1) of section 99 of the Act.

I have earlier set out in detail the pleasure of the parties with reference to the corrupt practice relating to the handbill annexure 'A' and the poster annexure 'B' in paragraphs 20 to 24 of the petition; corresponding paragraphs of the written statements of respondents Nos. 1 and 5; replication of the petitioner and the particulars furnished by the petitioner. I will state them again shortly.

The petitioner's allegation is that respondent No. 1; his election agent, Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34); Jai Prakash Goel (respondent No. 5); Sood Litho Press and Sham Lal were responsible for the printing and publication of the handbill annexure 'A' and the poster annexure 'B' through the aforesaid Sood Litho Press which were extensively distributed in the entire constituency and similar statements were made by respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 public meetings in which both of them used to speak. Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34) respondent No. 5 and Sham Lal were alleged to be the agents of respondent No. 1 acting with his consent. In the better particulars filed by the petitioner, an improvement was made in the case by stating that the handbill annexure 'A' had been printed on 23rd February, 1971 and 24th February, 1971 through Sood Litho Press and also from Sarvadeshik Prakashan Limited and other presses which were specified in the list of reliance filed by the petitioner. Respondent No. 1 denied the printing of the said handbill and poster by Sood Litho Press or by any other presses. He also denied that respondent No. 5 was his counting agent or active workers acting with his consent. Respondent No. 5 denied having had anything to do with said handbill and poster or its printing; publication or distribution. Both respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 denied making any speeches on the subject of the handbill and poster. Respondent No. 1, therefore, pleaded that the other questions of the statements made in the handbill and the poster being false and believed to be false or not believed to be true or being statements reasonably calculated to prejudice the petitioner's election did not arise. Respondent No. 1 further denied knowing any Sham Lal. As a proposition of law it was submitted by respondent No. 1 that the statements in the said handbill and poster did not fall within the mischief of section 123(4) of the Act as the aforesaid statements were not in relation to the personal character or conduct of the petitioner but dealt with his conduct as a Member of Parliament which position he allegedly misused.

The corrupt practice contemplated by section 123(4) of the Act is:—

"The publication by a candidate or his agent or by any other person, with the consent of a candidate or his election agent, of any statement of fact which is false, and which he either believes to be false or does not believe to be true, in relation to the personal character or conduct of any candidate, or in relation to the candidature, or withdrawal, or any candidate, being a statement reasonably calculated to prejudice the prospects of that candidate's election."

In view of the pleadings of the parties, the questions that arise are whether respondent No. 1 respondent No. 5, Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34) election agent of respondent No. 1, Sham Lal and Sood Litho Press printed and/or published annexures 'A' and 'B'; whether these annexures contain any statement which is false; whether these statements relate to the personal character or conduct of the petitioner and whether these statements are reasonably calculated to prejudice the prospects of the petitioner's election. The part of the section relating to the belief of respondent No. 1 would not come into play in view of the case set up by respondent No. 1 in his written statement. The question whether these posters were printed at any press other than Sood Litho Press would also not arise as, apart

from the fact that the names of the other presses mentioned in the better particulars were by way of improvement of the case set up in the petition, there is complete absence of evidence to show that these annexures were printed at any other press. In fact, even Babu Ram Sharma (PW. 11) and Chatter Sain (PW. 55) who are connected with the Sarvadeshik Press have not stated in their statements that these annexures were printed at their press.

Annexure 'A' is a pamphlet in Hindi and the printing thereon is in red ink. Translation of it filed with the petition is not accepted as correct and I will, therefore, give my own translation. There are two headlines to this pamphlet in big type and the rest of the pamphlet is in smaller type. In English it would read thus:—

"Contract of pulse to self and vote asked from people".

To day the people of Sadar Bazar have to think whether they have to re-elect or not Kanwar Lal Gupta who got pulse contracts worth, lacs of rupees for his brothers and tried to supply adulterated (Sari-Gali) pulse to our Army. Now every one should on this occasion give a reply to such an opportunist who has put this black mark on our face by defeating him so that the voters of Sadar Bazar constituency may say in the whole of India that the Kanwar Lal Gupta who tried to feed adulterated Gali-Sari pulse to our Army and about whom the screen was lifted in Parliament in 1970, will not now in 1971 be sent to deposit will be got forfeited as it was forfeited in 1962 from the Sadar Bazar area:

Sood Litho Press
Delhi-6.

Pupils' Council,
Sadar Bazar, Delhi.

The poster annexure 'B' is printed on yellow paper in red ink. The top-half of this poster is printed in Hindi and the same subject matter is repeated in Urdu in the lower half. The translation of this poster is:—

"Hero of pulse scandal Lala Kanwar Lal Gupta. He is coming today in your midst from the bath room of his Duplex Road New Delhi bungalow. You should come out of your house to see him. Otherwise he again wants to go back to New Delhi soon. He is in a hurry. Please come to see him in the maximum possible numbers.

Sham Lal,
Secretary

Pupils' Council Phone No. 226492.

(Sood Litho Press)
Daryaganj Delhi-6.
Pho. 274437".

No date of the printing of this handbill and poster is mentioned in the petition but during the course of arguments, the case set up was that both of them had been printed on 22nd February, 1971. As stated earlier, the petitioner served a notice dated 25th February, 1971 (Exhibit PW. 3/1) on respondent No. 1; respondent No. 5; Sood Litho Press and Sham Lal through Lala Ram Gupta, Advocate (PW. 4). A copy of this notice was also sent to the Chief Election Commissioner, New Delhi, who received it on 27th January, 1971 as proved by postal acknowledgement due receipt (Exhibit PW. 4/1). It is the case of the petitioner and it is also stated by Lala Ram Gupta (PW. 4) that a copy of the handbill annexure 'A' was enclosed with each notice. Replies to the notice were received from respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 bearing date 9th March, 1971 but which appear to have been posted on 10th March, 1971. The notice (Exhibit PW. 3/1) was served on respondent No. 5 on 6th March, 1971 as per acknowledgement receipt admitted by him (Exhibit 9) but there is no clear evidence as to when the notice was served upon respondent No. 1 but it must have been before 9th March, 1971 when he sent a reply to this notice. Although the case of the petitioner in the arguments was that both the handbill

annexure 'A' and the poster annexure 'B' had been printed on 22nd February, 1971, on the basis of the statement of Chhattar Sain (PW. 55) and although the poster annexure 'B' also contains statements which, according to the petitioner, are false, a copy of the poster annexure 'B' was not annexed to the said notice. The notice (Exhibit PW. 3/1) alleged that respondent No. 1 was a congress candidate opposing the petitioner and Jai Prakash Goel (respondent No. 5) and Sham Lal are his election agents and incharge and working actively for the furtherance and the prospects of election of respondent No. 1; that respondent No. 1 respondent No. 5 and Sham Lal have issued or caused to issue the pamphlet annexure 'A' printed at Sood Litho Press, Delhi containing false statements, that the said three persons, feeling apprehensive or almost sure that respondent No. 1 will not be elected in a fair and impartial election unless the petitioner is defamed or disreputed by publishing false posters or by distributing false hand bills or pamphlets, have issued and widely circulated and distributed the said handbill containing false and defamatory statements; that Sood Litho Press is also civilly and criminally liable for printing the said hand bill which is defamatory and circulated to bring the petitioner in low estimation of the electorate and voters; that all the persons whom the notice is addressed are civilly and criminally liable for the issue and wide distribution and publication of the handbill. The notice, therefore, called upon these persons to publicly denounce the issue of the poster and or contradict the same publicly and issue a statement publicly that the contents of the said poster/handbill or pamphlet are false and to take all steps to the said effect. Although there is a reference to "poster" in the notice, this word appears to have been used indiscriminately for the said handbill. By his reply (EC. PW. 4/3) respondent No. 1 denied all the allegations about the issue of the handbill and so did respondent No. 5 by his reply (Exhibit PW. 4/2).

I will first deal with the legal aspect of the matter as to whether the statements made in Annexure 'A' and 'B' are false statements relating to the personal character or conduct of the petitioner. I may state that no arguments has been addressed by respondent No. 1 on the question that if the statements are false and relate to the personal character or conduct of the petitioner such statements would not be reasonably calculated to prejudice the petitioner's election. The petitioner has undoubtedly stated that the statements are false and it contended on his behalf that upon that statement having been made, the burden of proving that the statements are true, shifts to respondent No. 1. Reliance is placed upon 1971 (3) Supreme Court cases 303 in re: Nepel Chandra Roy v. Netai Chandra Das and others where two previous decision of the Supreme Court reported in A.I.R. 1965 Supreme Court 677 in re: Sheopal Sing v. Ram Pratap and A.I.R. 1967 Supreme Court 808 in re: Kumara Nand v. Brijmohan Lal Sharma have been noticed. It is observed in the first of these cases:

"The law on the subject is clear. Sub-section (4) of section 123 of the Act requires (1) that there should be publication of any statement of fact by a candidate; (2) that fact is false; (3) the candidate believes it to be false or does not believe it to be true; (4) the statement is in relation to the personal character or conduct of another candidate; and (5) the said statement is one being reasonably calculated to prejudice the prospects of the other candidates' election. The onus on an election petitioner under section 123 (4) of the Act is to show that a statement of fact was published by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of the candidate or his election agent and also to show that the said statement was false and related to the personal character or conduct of the other candidate. The onus can be discharged by the complaining candidate swearing to that effect. Once that is done, the burden shifts to the

candidate making false statement of fact to show what is belief was."

The Supreme Court did not observe in this case that the onus to prove that the statement is false is discharged by the complaining candidate swearing to that effect. It is said that this onus can be discharged by the complaining candidate swearing to that effect. The question whether onus has been discharged or not by a mere oath depends upon the facts and circumstances of the case. In Sheopal Singh's case the Supreme Court observed that:—

"The burden of proof as a matter of law and as a matter of adducing evidence is on the party who seeks to get the election set aside, to establish corrupt practice; but, if he adduces sufficient evidence, the burden of adducing evidence shifts on to the other party. That apart when the entire evidence has been adduced in the case the question of burden of proof becomes merely academical".

That question of burden of proof on a complaining candidate under section 123(4) of the Act has been expressed by the Supreme Court in Kumara Nand's case in these words:—

"So the main onus on an election, petitioner under Section 123(4) is to show that a statement of fact was published by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of the candidate or his election agent and also to show that that statement was false and related to his personal character or conduct. Once that is proved and the complaining candidate has sworn as above indicated, the burden shifts to the candidate making the false statement of fact to show what his belief was. The further question as to prejudice to the prospects of election is generally a matter of inference to be arrived at by the tribunal on the facts and circumstances of each case".

It is, therefore, clear that the entire burden to prove that the impugned statement is false is upon the petitioner and, depending upon the facts of the case, it can be discharged by a mere oath of the petitioner himself.

It is contended on behalf of respondent No. 1 that in the present case it is not enough for the petitioner to establish the falsity of the impugned statements by his mere oath because, being a question relating to which documentary evidence would exist, he should further have brought that documentary evidence before the Court. It is true that Kula Nand Bharti (R1W.4) one of the witnesses of respondent No. 1 stated in cross-examination on 8th February, 1972, that the statements against the petitioner are false but he again said that he had never seen this pamphlet and he had no knowledge about the correctness or otherwise of its contents. He then says that the statements against the petitioner in the poster annexure 'B' are false but I do not think the petitioner can rely upon this sort of a statement to show that coupled with his own oath he has discharged the burden of proving that the impugned statements are false. Apart from the petitioner, his other witnesses like La'a Ram Gupta (PW. 4); Madan Lal Khurana (PW. 5); Inder Mohan Bhardwaj (PW. 30); G.L. Rawal (PW. 35); Dharam Parkash Khosla (PW. 48) and Som Dev Arya (PW. 52) have also stated that the statements are false. These statements constitute only oral evidence of the parties. In addition the petitioner filed the report of proceedings in Parliament (Ex. PW. 57/1) relating to what may be described as the "Dal affair" and it is with reference to what is contained in this report and other evidence on the record that it has been contended by the petitioner that the statements in the pamphlet and the poster (Annexure 'A' and annexure 'B' respectively) are false.

Let me first take the statements in the headline annexure 'A'. The first statement in the headline of this handbill means that the petitioner has taken a

contract of Dal for self (Khud). It is not disputed by the petitioner that he was elected to Parliament in February, 1967. His family firm Bhujan Mal Kundan Lal, which is a dealer in pulse, had been given pulse contracts for the first time in April, 1967, as admitted by him in his cross examination on 1st February, 1972. The question is whether the word 'self' (khud) means that the contract was taken by him in his own name or does it include a contract taken in the name of his brothers on this family firm of which, according to him he is not a partner but of which, according to respondent No. 1, he continues to be a benami partner. In his statement on 25th January, 1972, the petitioner admitted that the firm Bhujan Mal Kundan Lal was started by his grandfather Bhujan Mal and it continued even in his father's life time. He further admits that he was a partner in this firm in his father's life time along with his brothers upto 1954 or 1955 but left it in 1954. He feigns ignorance of the fact whether the firm was a joint Hindu family firm prior to his joining it but he admits that a partnership deed was executed when he became a partner of this firm. He further states that there were 6 partners in this firm, namely, himself and his five brothers having equal shares. Then he states that a deed of dissolution was executed when he separated from this firm. He denied the suggestion that this deed of dissolution had been executed because as a practitioner on the income-tax side he did not want to show his name as a partner of the firm.

Even if the petitioner was not a partner of the firm at the relevant time his interest in and connection with the firm is established by the fact that the offices of both are in the same building adjoining each other and that until two years back he was using the telephone of this firm. The petitioner admitted that when he was a Member of Parliament in 1967, he had intimated to the Parliament Secretariat that his office telephone number was 226568 which is the telephone number of this firm. Then he admits that even after dissolution he had some deposits in the firm and it is proved on the record that this firm has deposits in the name of his wife and daughter which have been increasing in terms of thousands year after year—the suggestion of respondent No. 1 being that the amounts of increase in the deposits represent the petitioner's share in the profits of this firm. Bhani Ram Gupta, brother of the petitioner who is admittedly a partner of this firm has not been produced nor has any other partner of this firm been produced to support the petitioner. After all, the firm is a family firm which had been started by the grandfather of the petitioner and to an outsider it would appear as if the petitioner also had continued as a partner of this firm. If the petitioner continues to be a partner of this firm even though benami the use of the aforesaid word 'self' would not be a false statement but even if in fact the petitioner had ceased to be a partner of the firm, his brothers and other members of the family admittedly continued the firm and it still remains a family firm. Further, the petitioner has admitted in his statement on 1st February, 1972, that he and some of his brothers and nephews are living jointly in the house at 44-E, Kamla Nagar, which is owned by all the six brothers. Now, if a person is contesting an election and a contract was obtained in the name of his brother or his son or any other close relation when such relations are living with him jointly, it would not be a false statement to say that such a person had obtained the contract for 'self' (KHUD). A word 'self' is comprehensive enough to include his brothers and other members of the family who constitute the firm. In my opinion, the use of the word 'self' cannot be said to be a false statement.

Then the pamphlet goes on to say that the petitioner got contracts worth lacs of rupees for his brothers. Bhani Ram Gupta or any other partner of the firm has not been produced to deny that the petitioner had got these pulse contracts for this firm although Bhani Ram Gupta is mentioned at item No. 94 in the list of

witnesses filed by the petitioner. Further the contracts given to this firm have not been got produced by summoning them from the Department concerned and for that reason, a suggestion has been made on behalf of respondent No. 1 that if the files relating to these contracts were available in Court, there would have been found some connection between the petitioner and the procurement of these contracts. The statement that the contracts were worth lacs of rupees is true as the petitioner, in his statement on 1st February, 1972, admits that the contracts of Dal that his brothers had were worth lacs.

The statement in this handbill that the pulse was adulterated (Sari-Gali) is said to be proved by the proceedings of Parliament Exhibit PW. 57/1-A. The heading of the short notice question pertaining to these contracts is "supply of sub-standard Foodgrains for Defence Consumption." The petitioner contends that "sub-standard" means "not according to the specifications of the contract" but it is difficult for me to accept the contention that "sub-standard" cannot include adulterated. This heading clearly indicates that the subject matter of discussion in Parliament was the supply of sub-standard foodgrains for Defence consumption by the said firm. In answer to one of the questions, it is stated that out of a total quantity of 962 tons of Dal and 184 tons of barley supplied by this firm from April, 1967 onwards, 18 tons of Dal and 23 tons of barley had to be rejected as they did not conform to the specifications laid down in the contracts. The quantity of rejection is considerable and the fact remains that the rejection was on the ground that the Dal tendered did not conform to the specifications. I do not see why it cannot be said with any measure of truth that the Dal supplied to the extent of rejection was adulterated. The substance of the proceedings of Parliament relating to this affair was published in various newspapers. Responsible members of Parliament appear from the proceedings to have stated that there was a calculated attempt to defraud the country's exchequer to the tune of at least Rs. 52 lacs in a total purchase of Rs. 1,88,50,000. It is further stated that it is not only the country which has been defrauded in money but the health of the troops would have been seriously jeopardized because the pulse supplied was completely moth-eaten and worm-eaten and that it was a serious anti-national act.—While talking of this firm and Bhani Ram Gupta, there are questions referring to petitioner as a brother of Bhani Ram Gupta. In fact, there are suggestions to black-list this firm and to institute an enquiry through the Central Bureau of investigation. It cannot, therefore, be said that any of the aforesaid statements is false.

Then objection is raised to the description of the petitioner as an "opportunist". This description of the petitioner is justified as true on the petitioner is justified as true on the basis of the statement of the petitioner on 25th January, 1972 that:—

"I remained a member of the Delhi Legislative Assembly till 1957. When its term expired I did not continue after 1957. The Jana Sangh contested the 1958 elections to the Municipal Corporation. I had left the Jana Sangh in 1955. I did not apply to the Jana Sangh for a ticket of Corporation elections in 1958. I did not apply for the Jana Sangh ticket in the 1962 elections to the Parliament and there is, therefore, no question of their refusing me the ticket. I contested the 1962 Parliamentary elections as an independent. I lost this election and my security was forfeited. There was a Jana Sangh as well as a Congress candidate against me in 1962 elections. I also contested the 1962 elections to the Corporation as an Independent candidate. In this election also there was a Congress as well as a Jana Sangh candidate. I did not think of joining the Jana Sangh even then. I was approached by the Jana Sangh. In 1963, the Jana Sangh

asked me to join it. I said, I will see how the Jana Sangh functions and then I will consider the question of joining it. I joined the Jana Sangh in 1965 on my being asked repeatedly and on my being satisfied".

In the context in which the word "opportunist" has been used, it does not refer to the personal character and it is clear from the afore-quoted statement that the petitioner has been changing his political loyalties from time to time in contesting various elections. The statement that he is an "opportunist" cannot be said to be false or to relate to his personal character.

Then comes the statement in the handbill that the petitioner who tried to feed adulterated (Sari-Gali) pulse to our Army and about whom the screen was lifted in Parliament in 1970 should not be sent to Parliament in 1971. If my construction of the word 'self' be correct then, the statement that it was the petitioner who tried to feed adulterated pulse to the Army cannot be said to be a false statement. That there was a discussion in a Parliament about the pulse supplied by the firm of the petitioner's brothers is proved by the proceeding Exhibit PW. 57/1. The use of the word "exposed" is merely rely an exaggeration of what happened in Parliament. In my opinion, even if it is an exaggeration, the statement cannot be said to be false.

The principles which govern the construction of pamphlets or leaflets or posters issued by persons at the time of elections are well settled. The view of the Supreme Court in (1964) 7 S.C.R. 790 in re: *Kulhar Singh v. Mukhtiar Singh* was expressed in these words:—

"The document must be read as a whole and its purport and effect determined in a fair, objective and reasonable manner. In reading such document it would be unrealistic to ignore the fact that when election meetings are held and appeals are made by candidates of opposing political parties, the atmosphere is usually surcharged with partisan feelings and emotions and the use of hyperboles or exaggerated language, or the adoption of metaphors, and the extravagance of expression in attacking one another, are all a part of the game, and so, when the question about the effect of speeches delivered or pamphlets distributed at election meetings is argued in the cold atmosphere of a judicial chamber, some allowance must be made and the impugned speeches of pamphlets must be construed in that light. In doing so, however, it would be unreasonable to ignore the question as to what the effect of the said speeches or pamphlet would be on the mind of the ordinary voter who attend such meetings and reads the pamphlets or hears the speeches."

These observations were accepted in the subsequent decision of the Supreme Court reported in A.I.R. 1970 Supreme Court 1231 in re: *Dev Kanta Barooah v. Golok Chandra Baruah* and others and it was observed that though the words used may be harsh, they would not be such as to lead the voters to think that the complaining candidates had a low moral character. With regard to the attack against the personal character of the complaining candidate, the Supreme Court cited the following passage from a decision of Darling J. in *Gumberland* (Cockermouth Division) case (1901) 5 O, M and H 155:—

"You must not make or publish any false statement of fact in relation to the personal character or conduct of a candidate; if you do, it is an illegal practice. It is not an offence to say something which may be severe about another person nor which may be unjustifiable nor which may be derogatory unless it amounts to a false statement of fact in

relation to the personal character or conduct of such candidate; there is a great distinction to be drawn between a false statement of fact which affects the personal character or conduct of a candidate and a false statement of fact which deals with the political position or reputation or action of the candidate. If that were not kept in mind, this statute would simply have prohibited at election times all sorts of criticism which was not strictly true relation to the political behaviour and opinions of the candidate. That is why it carefully provides that the false statement, in order to be an illegal practice, must relate to the personal character and personal conduct".

It is noticed in *Dev Kanta Barooah's* case that this passage was quoted with approval in the Supreme Court decision reported in (1969) 1 Supreme Court Cases 82 in re: *Guruli Shrihari Baliram Jiyatode v. Vithalrao* and it was observed "that a false statement of fact, which deals with the political position or reputation or action of a candidate, cannot be held to be a corrupt practice." The Supreme Court also referred to its decision reported in 1962 (3) Supp. S.C.R. 114 in re: *Inder Lal v. Lal Singh* and observed that false imputations against only the personal character of the complaining candidate are hit by section 123(4) of the Act. In other words, it is only the "man beneath the politician" who is protected and if any statements are made with regard to the political character of the complaining candidate, they will not be hit by the afore-said section. In *Dev Kanta Barooah's* case the Supreme Court observed that exaggeration is also permissible.

To summarise my findings on the handbill annexure 'A', I am of the view,—

- (1) the statement that contract of *Dal* was for self cannot be said to be a false statement;
- (2) the statement that the petitioner got contracts worth lacs of rupees for his brothers is not a false statement in respect of the value of the contracts and the petitioner has failed to discharge the onus of proving that the statement that he got contracts for his brothers is a false statement;
- (3) the statement that the *Dal* supplied was adulterated (Sari-Gali) is not a false statement.
- (4) the statement that the petitioner is an opportunist relates to his political character and cannot be said to be a false statement as to his personal character, and
- (5) the statement that the petitioner who tried to feed adulterated (Sari-Gali) pulse to our Army and about whom the screen was lifted in Parliament in 1970 cannot be said to be a false statement.

Therefore, the handbill annexure 'A' is not hit by section 123(4) of the Act.

Then I come to the poster annexure 'B'. This poster has to be construed independently of the aforesaid handbill. The heading of the poster describes the petitioner as the hero of pulse scandal and his middle name is stated to be "*Dal*" instead of "*Lal*". Now, "Scandal" means "a circumstance or action that offends propriety or established moral conceptions or disgraces those associated with or involved in it" according to Webster's Third New International Dictionary. In view of the proceedings of Parliament Exhibit PW. 57/1, it cannot be disputed that there was a scandal attached to the supply of pulses by the firm of the petitioner's brothers to the Army. The statement describing the petitioner as the hero of the scandal may be an exaggeration because there is no doubt that the name of one of his brothers Bhani Ram Gupta and of the firm was mentioned in the proceedings in Parliament as the supplier of pulses but the connection of the petitioner with them was also alleged. It cannot,

therefore, be said that the petitioner was not concerned at all with the aforesaid scandal. Apart from the petitioner was a sitting member of Parliament from the erstwhile Sadar Parliamentary Constituency and the implication is that he misused this position. It would not be incorrect to say that his description as the hero of the scandal really relates to his political character rather than to his personal character as he was involved in the scandal in his capacity as a politician. The misdescription of the middle name of the petitioner is really only a misdescription and cannot be said to be an attack against his personal character. This misdescription may even be indecent or improper but that would also not be hit by section 123(4) of the Act. The other statements in the poster about the petitioner coming from the bath room of his Duplex Road Bungalow and urging the people to take his Darshan before he goes back, can by no stretch of imagination be said to be an attack against the personal character of the petitioner. These statements may be ironical; satirical or even indecent but that is not sufficient to make these statements to be false statements relating to the personal character of the petitioner. No part of the poster annexure 'B' can be said to be hit by section 123(4) of the Act.

This conclusion would really be enough to dispose of the petition but in view of the fact that the petitioner has a right to appeal to the Supreme Court, I will deal with the other contentions which remains to be dealt with under section 113(4) of the Act.

The next connected question is about the printing of annexure 'A' and annexure 'B'. Both respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 have denied having any hand in the printing of this handbill and poster. It may be restated that the case of the petitioner is that both the handbill and the poster had been printed at the Sood Litho Press as the Press-line thereon indicates. His further case is that the persons responsible for its printing were respondent No. 1; Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34) his election agent; respondent No. 5; Sham Lal and Sood Litho Press. There is no evidence whatsoever to connect printing of the handbill and poster annexures A and B with Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34). So far as Sham Lal is concerned, his name does not appear on the handbill annexure 'A' though his name appears on the poster annexure 'B' as the Secretary of the People's Council. The poster annexure 'B' which carries the name of Sham Lal is not mentioned in the notice Exhibit PW.3/1 served by Lala Ram Gupta, Advocate (PW.4) on behalf of the petitioner. The case of printing was improved in the better particulars to suggest that the printing had been done not only at Sood Litho Press but also at Sarvadeshik Press and other presses. The case that such printing had been done at other presses was also abandoned at the hearing because even Babu Ram Sharma (PW.11) and Chatter Sain (PW.55) belonging to the Sarvadeshik Press did not own the printing of the said handbill and poster. Sham Lal has not been produced as a witness.

Taufeeq Farooqi (PW.2), manager of the Sood Litho Press, was examined by the petitioner himself. He denies that the handbill annexure 'A' or the poster annexure 'B' were printed at his press even though he saw the name and telephone number of his press printed on these documents. He states that a reply to the notice served by Lala Ram Gupta (PW.4) had been sent but this reply has not been proved. This witness was allowed to be cross-examined by the petitioner under section 154 of the Indian Evidence Act and, in cross-examination, his affidavit dated 17th August, 1971 (Exhibit P.1) was shown to him. Objection was raised on behalf of respondent No. 1 about the affidavit being exhibited on the ground that the petitioner cannot contradict his own witness. It is not necessary to deal with this objection because no reliance can be placed on the statement in the affidavit which was obtained during the pendency of the petition particularly when, according to the petitioner

himself, the witness was unreliable. Even the affidavit merely mentions the names of respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 are not the names either of Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW.34) or Sham Lal. In the face of the categorical denial of this witness about the printing of the handbill and the poster in the Sood Litho Press and the absence of any records of this press relating to such alleged printing, no reliance can be placed upon his statement in the affidavit Exhibit P.1 that these were printed at the Sood Litho Press.

Babu Ram Sharma (P.W.11) is manager of the Sarvadeshik Press which is stated to be adjacent to the Sood Litho Press. He states that he saw handbills like annexure 'A' to the petition being printed at Sood Litho Press in sets of four and he saw six reams of paper which had been printed at Sood Litho Press which will make about 12,000 pamphlets like annexure 'A'. He also states that he saw posters being printed at Sood Litho Press whose contents had not been read by him. Counsel for the petitioner then wanted to put the poster annexure 'B' to this witness to ascertain whether it had been printed at Sood Litho Press but in view of the answer of the witness, the question was disallowed. In any case this witness categorically stated that no part of annexure 'B' had been printed at the Sarvadeshik Press. In cross-examination he gave the explanation that he saw the printing being done in Sood Litho Press because for performing his duties he had to go out of the press also. It is difficult for me to see why this witness should have gone to the Sood Litho Press for going out of his press when there is a room in between the two. His statement is unimpressive and exaggerated and has been rejected by me already in connection with the printing of pamphlets Exhibits PW.11/1 to PW.11/8. Then, Chatter Sain (PW.55) also of the Sarvadeshik Press states that on 22nd February, 1971 he had gone to Sood Litho Press in the afternoon at about 3.00 P.M. because he had to take delivery of a poster which he had given to them for printing and that when he went there he saw posters being printed and lying on the ground. He alleges that he had a look at the poster annexure 'B' and asked Aggarwal (meaning the proprietor of the Sood Litho Press) as to why a proof mistake had appeared in the poster that he saw—the proof mistake being that instead of the word 'Lal' in the name of the petitioner, the words 'Dal' had appeared in this poster. He then identified the poster annexure 'B' and further explained that Aggarwal told him that there was no mistake in proof reading and also showed him the pamphlet annexure 'A' to the petition. This witness seems to have been well prepared for the cross-examination because on being asked, in cross-examination on 21st January 1972, about the poster, for which he had gone to Sood Litho Press he took out a poster from his pocket which was marked as Exhibit P.W. 55/7. He denied the suggestion that the poster Exhibit PW.55/7 had been printed at Sarvadeshik Press for the purpose. Although the witness deposed to the subject matter of the pamphlet and poster (annexure 'A' and 'B'), his memory about the subject matter of other printed material which he saw at Sood Litho Press failed. He first admitted that he had gone to Sood Litho Press only in connection with the printing of poster Exhibit PW.55/7 but again said that he had been to this press several times as it was on his way. The testimony of this witness also has been rejected by me in connection with the printing of the pamphlets Exhibit PW.11/1 to Exhibit PW.11/8. He appears to be a witness who is definitely interested in the petitioner and his oral statement even with the oral statement of Babu Ram Sharma (PW.11) cannot conclusively prove that the pamphlet annexure 'A' and the poster annexure 'B' were printed at Sood Litho Press. It may be emphasised that no declaration of Sood Litho Press under section 127-A of the Act has been proved with respect to pamphlet annexure 'A' and the poster annexure 'B'. Most important is the fact that Avtar Krishan Aggarwal who is the proprietor of the Sood Litho Press has not been produced by the petitioner. In the face of the denial of respondent

No. 1 and respondent No. 5 and because of the improvement by the petitioner in his case with regard to the persons and presses responsible for the printing of these two documents I have to come to the conclusion that no reliable evidence has been produced to prove that respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 were responsible for the printing of the pamphlets annexure 'A' or the poster annexure 'B' as alleged.

Further, stated earlier, Sham Lal has also not been produced altogether a copy of the notice Exhibit PW. 3/1 with a copy of the pamphlet annexure 'A' was served upon him. In his cross-examination on 25th January 1972, the petitioner stated that he had given the name of Sham Lal to Lala Ram Gupta, Advocate (PW. 4) as his name was printed on the pamphlet annexure 'A'. This is factually incorrect as the name of Sham Lal appears on the poster annexure 'B' but not on the pamphlet annexure 'A'. That a person by the name of Sham Lal exists is admitted by the petitioner in his cross-examination on 1st February, 1972, because he states that he knew Sham Lal for a large number of years and met him during the election days in connection with annexures 'A' and 'B'. He further states that he had met Sham Lal before he met his advocate, Lala Ram Gupta (PW. 4). He also admits that Sham Lal had issued some other handbills against him and some in favour of respondent No. 1 earlier and, therefore, he connected Sham Lal with the pamphlet annexure 'A'. He admits that there was a quarrel between his nephew Ram Bhagat and Sham Lal which resulted in a report by Ram Bhagat against Sham Lal. The petitioner has asserted that he has no enmity with Sham Lal who carries on business in cotton and foodgrains. In spite of all this, Sham Lal was not even attempted to be produced in evidence and it is no justification for his non-production to say that he would have deposed against the petitioner if he had appeared as a witness. Whatever be the position, the onus of proving that the pamphlet annexure 'A' and the poster annexure 'B' were got printed by respondent No. 1 is upon the petitioner. In my view, the petitioner has failed to discharge his onus and it cannot, therefore, be held that respondent No. 1 had any hand in the printing of the pamphlet annexure 'A' or the poster annexure 'B'. It is not necessary to give a finding as to whether these two documents were printed by Sham Lal because there is no evidence that he acted with the consent of respondent No. 1 or his election agent.

So far as respondent No. 5 is concerned, the petitioner's case that the former was the counting agent of the latter has not been proved. Nor has it been proved that respondent No. 5, even if he got pamphlet annexure 'A' and poster annexure 'B' printed, got them printed or published with the consent of respondent No. 1 or his election agent. The petitioner has stated in Court on 24th January, 1972, that his family and the family of respondent No. 5 have had strained relations from the time of his grandfather and such strained relations continued so much so that respondent No. 5 has been sending letters of complaint against him and his family to the authorities. It is contended that the so-called progressive party of respondent No. 5 backed the Congress and, therefore, respondent No. 1 in this election and this is proved by the report of A. K. Sen (PW. 36) who wrote the article Exhibit PW. 36/1 published in the Hindustan Times. Respondent No. 1 has denied that respondent No. 5 was his agent or active worker. There is no evidence to show that respondent No. 1 or his election agent had given their consent to respondent No. 5 to publish any statements as are contemplated by section 123(4) of the Act. It is true that admittedly respondent No. 5 spoke at two meetings in support of respondent No. 1 but that cannot amount to consent within the meaning of section 123(4) of the Act. There has been considerable cross-examination of the petitioner on 3rd February, 1972, by respondent No. 5 as to business rivalry between the firm of petitioner's brothers and respondent No. 5 but even

if such rivalry or even enmity is taken as proved, the connection of respondent No. 5 with the pamphlet annexure 'A' or the poster annexure 'B' has not been proved. The only document in which the name of respondent No. 5 appears with the name of respondent No. 1 is the bill (Exhibit PW. 2/1) for Rs. 54 which has been rejected by me already as having any connection with respondent No. 1. The allegation that respondent No. 5 was responsible for the printing of pamphlet annexure 'A' or the poster annexure 'B' also remains unproved.

Then I come to the question whether statements such as are mentioned in the aforesaid two documents were repeated by respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 in public meeting. Madan Lal Khurana (PW. 10) has stated that on 1st March, 1971, while he was sitting his office in Chowk Chhe Tooti he heard respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 speaking at a meeting where they said that the petitioner had taken *Dal Thekas* and had looted the public; that the *Dal* which was supplied was adulterated although it was meant for the Army which is for the defence of the country and that the petitioner was like a traitor to the country. I have already disbelieved this witness with regard to this meeting because he alleges that he heard all this sitting inside his office which was at a distance of about 150 to 200 yards from the place of the meeting. In the face of denial of respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 and absence of corroboration as to what was said at this alleged meeting, the alleged speeches of respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 cannot be said to have been proved. It is not necessary to go in detail into the testimony of other witnesses of the petitioner who have spoken about similar speeches at other meetings but I will merely mention them. They are Joginder Nath Kapur (PW. 14); Nand Kishore (PE. 22); Kundan Lal (PW. 27); Krishan Lal (PW. 29); Inder Mohan Bhardwaj (PW. 30); Satya Pal Chugh (PW. 34); G. L. Rawal (PW. 35); S. D. Arya (PW. 52) and the petitioner himself. The evidence of all these witnesses, as has been discussed by me already in the context of other points is of persons interested in the petitioner who have been disbelieved by me in material particulars either with regard to the alleged dates and places of the meetings or the furnishings at these meetings. It is surprising that although such sweeping and, according to the petitioner, defamatory statements were made by respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 in meetings, the petitioner has not been able to produce any independent testimony and has had to rely upon the testimony of his own party people and workers who could not be expected to have attended meetings of respondent No. 1 when they must themselves have been busy in the election campaign of the petitioner. Such bare oral testimony cannot be relied upon for proving the corrupt practice of publication which is in the nature of a criminal charge. I may only add that not even an attempt was made by the petitioner to introduce alleged tape records of speeches containing such statements.

The same remarks will apply to the testimony of witnesses with respect to the pamphlet annexure 'A' and the poster annexure 'B' being pasted throughout the constituency. In any case the pasting and publication by pasting of these two documents throughout the constituency has not been brought home to respondent No. 1 or respondent No. 5. If any other persons who were interested against the petitioner had done so, the consequence cannot fall upon the head of respondent No. 1.

Then there is evidence of alleged distribution of the pamphlet annexure 'A' throughout the constituency by respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 5 by almost the very same witnesses and for the same reasons their testimony cannot be relied upon. There are only two witnesses whose testimony need be discussed in this behalf. The first is G. L. Rawal (PW. 35), who as stated earlier, is an Advocate. He states that on 24th

or 25th February, 1971, he saw respondent No. 1; Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34) and respondent No. 5 distributing pamphlets like annexure 'A' in the lane where he was living. He states that Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34) came to his house and handed over a pamphlet like annexure 'A' to him saying "look at the conduct of the candidate for whom you are working." He states that such pamphlets were also seen by him in the hands of respondent No. 1 and other workers. Then he identifies the poster annexure PW. 10/1 which was alleged to have been brought out by the Jana Sangh in answer to the pamphlet annexure 'A' and the poster annexure 'B' on or about 28th February, 1971. Admittedly, he has been a member of the Jana Sangh for about 18 to 20 years. In cross-examination he improved his statement by stating that in the meeting in Ahata Kidara Chowk, Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34) also talked about the Dal Scandal. He has spoken about various posters, handbills, pamphlets and booklets which were alleged to have been published by respondent No. 1. He was cross-examined with regard to their contents but after giving the bare contents of some of them his memory failed. He is alleged to have talked about the pamphlet annexure 'A' with the petitioner and Joginder Jain who was the Secretary of the Jana Sangh and who has not been produced. In my view, the non-production of Joginder Jain makes the statement of this witness doubtful. Joginder Jain would have been a most important witness because he would have deposed not only about the exact time when annexure 'A' and/or annexure 'B' to the petition were brought to his notice but also about the steps that he is alleged to have taken for contradicting the statements made therein. A suggestion was made on behalf of respondent No. 1, that the poster Exhibit PW. 10/1 was brought into existence after the filing of the petition. In view of the fact that the issuance of this poster before the day of polling would have been a very important factor to determine when annexure 'A' and annexure 'B' had come into existence and in further view of the fact that this poster is not even mentioned in the petition, the suggestion of respondent No. 1 cannot be said to be without foundation.

According to the petitioner, annexures 'A' and 'B' to the petition contain serious allegation against his personal character which were likely to affect the result of his election. Steps taken by his party through Joginder Jain or other persons would have been important steps to prove the existence of the impugned pamphlet and poster. There is considerable lacuna in the evidence of the petitioner on this aspect of the matter. I cannot, therefore, rely upon the mere oral statement of G. L. Rawal (PE. 35) to come to the conclusion that respondent No. 1 or Dr. Roshan Lal (RIW. 34) had given the pamphlet annexure 'A' to him particularly in the fact of denial of these two persons.

Then I come to the statement to D. P. Khosla (P.W. 48) who is practising as a Chartered Accountant and who admittedly belongs to the same association of Income-tax practitioners to which the petitioner belongs. He alleges that he is not a member of any political party but yet almost after one year he remembers the date (25th February, 1971) on which respondent No. 1 came on a round in his area. This witness states that he was standing outside his house in the street where he lives when respondent No. 1 accompanied by 8 or 10 persons came there at 7.30 or 8.00 A.M. and gave him the pamphlet annexure 'A'. He further alleges that respondent No. 1 told him that the petitioner was not a good man as he indulged in such activities as are mentioned in the pamphlet. This witness also talks about the poster annexure 'B'. Then he states that after a few days, the petitioner had gone to the street of this witness and he asked the petitioner about what had been stated in annexures 'A' and 'B' on which the petitioner replied that the statements were false. In cross-examination, he deposes to seeing four or five types of posters issued by

the Congress and four or five types of posters issued by the Jana Sangh and does not depose to having seen any handbill other than the handbill like annexure 'A'. To this extent his testimony contradicts the testimony of many other witnesses of the petitioner and the petitioner himself who state that there were numerous types of handbills and posters which had been pasted or distributed in the entire constituency. Although he spoke about the contents of annexures 'A' and 'B' to the petitioner, his memory failed when he was asked about the contents of other posters. He admits that when he was told by respondent No. 1 that the petitioner was not a good man, he did not reply back to say that whatever was stated in Annexure 'A' was wrong. The evidence of this witness is merely oral. He cannot be said to be completely disinterested in the petitioner even though he asserts that he has no friendly relations with him. I cannot, therefore, rely upon his testimony to give a finding that respondent No. 1 handed over to him the pamphlet annexure 'A' or had uttered the words attributed to him.

Although the evidence of partisan witnesses is evidence under the Indian Evidence Act, in election petitions it would not be safe to rely upon such evidence if any allegations made against the returned candidate are denied by him. An election concerns the entire constituency and in this particular constituency there were more than 2 lacs voters. It is, therefore, surprising that the petitioner was not able to prove the allegations with regard to distribution; pasting; oral publicity and other matters alleged by him by adducing evidence of independent witnesses. It cannot be that every persons in the constituency belonged either to the Congress or to the Jana Sangh. The allegations with regard to these matters are so sweeping that a person belonging to another political party or not belonging to any political party would be blind if he could not see that mass of posters, handbills etc., which must have been exhibited in the entire constituency if the petitioner and his witnesses are to be believed. There is no independent testimony worth the name and, therefore, I feel it most unsafe to give a finding in favour of the petitioner with regard to any of these matters.

In view of these conclusions, the petitioner must fail on Issues Nos. 8 and 9 and consequentially also on Issue No. 14 relating to any orders that may be required to be passed against respondent No. 5 under section 99(1) of the Act.

In the result, this petition fails and is dismissed with costs. The costs are assessed at Rs. 2,500.

May, 19, 1972.

Sd./- S. N. ANDLEY,
Chief Justice.

[No. 82/2/DL/71.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 30th August 1972

S.O. 3187.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri S. Palaniappan S/o Shri Sengodan, Varakoorampatti Village, Elampalayampalayam, Tiruchengode Taluk, Salem District, a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 89-Sankari (SC) assembly constituency, held on March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate, even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri S. Palanippan to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN/LA/89/71/(5).]

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1972.

का० आ० 3187.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 को हुए तमिलनाडु विधान सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए 89-संकारी अ० जा० निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री एस० पालानी अप्पन सुपुत्र श्री सेनगोदन, वारकुरमपट्टी, ग्राम, ऐलामपानाया पलाटम, तोरुचेनगोडे तानुकु, जिला सलम, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे है;

और, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्पर्क सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्य नहीं है,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री एस० पालानी अप्पन को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० तमिल वि० स०/89/71/(5)]

New Delhi, the 1st September 1972

S.O. 3188.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Satyanarayan Agrawalla, at P.O. Ujalpur, District Sundargarh (Orissa), a contesting candidate for election to the Legislative Assembly from 121 Sundargarh Assembly Constituency, held in March, 1971, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Commission is satisfied that he has not good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Satyanarayan Agrawalla to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this Order.

[No. OR-LA/121/71.]

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1972

का० आ० 3188.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए विधान सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए 121-सुन्दरगढ़ निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सत्यनारायण अग्रवाल पो० उजालपुर, जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उसे सम्पर्क सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री सत्यनारायण अग्रवाल को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० उड़ीसा-वि० स०/121/71]

New Delhi, the 8th September 1972

S.O. 3189.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Kathirvel, Chandrapatti, Vellalapatti Dasampatti Uthangarai, a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 75-Uthangarai assembly constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate, even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Kathirvel to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN/LA/75/71(11).]

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1972

का० आ० 3189.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि तमिलनाडु विधान सभा के लिए मार्च, 1971 में हुए निर्वाचन के लिए 75 उत्थांगराय सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री काथिरवेल, चन्दिरापट्टी, बेल्लापट्टी, दासम्पट्टी उत्थांगराय, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस के पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री काथिरवेल को संसद के दोनों सदनो में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० तमिलनाडु वि० सं०/75/71(11)]

New Delhi, the 11th September 1972

S.O. 3190.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Sadhu Ram, Plot No. AC-2, Opposite Collectorate, Beni Park, Jaipur, Rajasthan State, a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from 6-Dausa Parliamentary Constituency, held in March, 1971, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Sadhu Ram to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. RJ-HP/6/71.]

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1972

का०आ० 3190.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए लोक सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए 6 दौसा संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री साधू राम, प्लॉट न० ए० सी० 2, जयपुर, कलक्ट्रेट के सामने, बेनीपार्क, जयपुर, राजस्थान लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचनाएँ दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है और इस आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उस के पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री साधू राम को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० राज०-लो० सं०/6/71]

S.O. 3191.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri P. Subbarayan, Mazhavarayanallur, Kumaragudy Post, Chidambaram Taluk, South Arcot Dist. Tamil Nadu, a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 60-Bhuvanagiri assembly constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate, even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri P. Subbarayan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN/LA/60/71(6).]

का० आ० 3191.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि तमिल नाडु विधान सभा के लिए मार्च, 1971 में हुए निर्वाचन के लिए 60 भुवनागिरि सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री पी० सुब्बारायन, मजहावरानल्लूर, कुमारागुडी पोस्ट, चिदम्बरम् तालुक, दक्षिण अर्काट जिला, तमिलनाडु, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उसे सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी अनयो इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उस के पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री पी० सुब्बारायन को संसद के दोनों सदनो में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० तमिलनाडु-वि० सं०/60/71(6)]

S.O. 3192.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri V. Mohamad Shaik, Kanakkarappattu, Uthamasozhamangalam, Chidambaram Taluk, South Arcot Dist., Tamil Nadu, a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 60-Bhuvanagiri assembly constituency, held on March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate, even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri V. Mohamad Shaik to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly

or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN/LA/60/71(7).]

का० आ० 3192.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि तमिलनाडु विधानसभा के लिए मार्च, 1971 में हुए निर्वाचन के लिए 60 भुवनगिरि सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री बी० माहम्मद शहक, कनकारापट्टूर, उत्थमसोजमंगलम्, चिदम्बरम तालुक जिला दक्षिण अर्काट, तमिलनाडु लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे ;

और यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिए जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है; तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि इसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री बी० माहम्मद शहक को संसद् के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० तमिलनाडु/वि० सं०/60/71 (7)]

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1972

S.O. 3193.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri P. Palaniandy, Krishnarayapuram P.O., Kulittalai Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District, a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 163-Krishnarayapuram assembly constituency held in 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri P. Palaniandy to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN/LA/163/71(12).]

नई दिल्ली 13 सितम्बर, 1972

का० आ० 3193.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि तमिलनाडु विधान सभा के लिए मार्च, 1970 में हुए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 163 कृष्णारायपुरम सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री पी० पालनीयानडी, पी० आ० कृष्णारायपुरम, कुलित्तलाई तालुक, त्रिचुरापल्ली जिला लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिए जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है; तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री पी० पालनीयानडी को संसद् के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० तमिलनाडु/वि० सं०/163/7(12)]

S.O. 3194.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri P. K. Ramasamy s/o Karuppan, Ponparappi, Jayankondam Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District, a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 155-Jayankondam assembly constituency held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri P. K. Ramasamy to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN/LA/155/71(13).]

का० आ० 3194.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए, तमिलनाडु विधान सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए 155, जायनकोंडम सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री पी० के० रामास्वामी सुपुत्र करुप्पन, पोनपप्पी, जायनकोंडम तालुक त्रिचिरापल्ली जिला, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण अथवा न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री पी० के० रामास्वामी को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० तमिलनाडु/वि० सं०/155/71(13)]

New Delhi, the 15th September 1972

S.O. 3195.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Nagarajan, 35, Kalamankoil Street, Mela Thiruppanthurithi, Thanjavur Taluk, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu, a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 169-Thiruvaiyaru assembly constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Nagarajan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN/LA/169/71(14).]

By order,

A. N. SEN, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1972

क्र० आ० 3195—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में तमिलनाडु के निर्वाचन के लिए 169 थिरुवैयारु निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री नागरंजन, 35 कलियामनकोयल गली, मेला थिरुप्पथुरीथी, थंजावुर तालुक, थंजावुर जिला, तमिलनाडु, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे है;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री नागरंजन को संसद के किसी

भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[क्र० तमिलनाडु-वि०स०/169/71(14)]

आदेश से,

ए० एन० सैन, सचिव।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 17th May 1972

S.O. 3196.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment of persons to Class IV posts in the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Central Research Institute, Kasauli (Class IV posts) Recruitment Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official gazette.

2. Application.—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 2 of the schedule below rules 6 of these rules.

3. Number, classification and scale of pay.—The number of the said posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 3 to 5 of the said Schedule.

4. Method of Recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 6 to 14 of the Schedule aforesaid;

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders issued by the Central Government from time to time.

5. Disqualifications.—No person.—

- who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or
- who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of the rule.

6. **Saving** Nothing in these rules shall affect recruitments and other concessions required to be provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Tin Smith	2	General Central Services Class IV, Non-Ministerial.	Rs.85-2-95-3-110
2.	Farrier	1	Do.	Rs.75-1-85-EB-2-95
3.	Head Chowkidar	1	Do.	Do.
4.	Head Sweeper	1	Do.	Do.

Whether Selection Post or nonselection post.	Age for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.	Whether age and educational qualification prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees.
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Not applicable	25 yrs.	(i) L. rate. (ii) 2 years experience of Tin Smith's work.	Not applicable.
Not applicable	Do.	(i) Literate. (ii) 3 years experience of Farrier's work.	Do.
Non-Selection	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Non-Selection	Do.	Do.	Do.

Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruit or by promotion or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made.	If D.P.C. exists, what is its composition.	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment.
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2 years	100 % by direct recruitment	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	100 % by promotion	Chowkidar of the Institute with 3 years' service.	Class IV D.P.C.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Sweepers or Conservancy sweepers of the Institute with 3 years' service.	Do.	Do.

[No. F. 19-57/71-MA.]

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

स्वास्थ्य विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1972

एस० ओ० 3196.— सविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्द्वारा केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान संस्थान, कसौली के श्रेणी -4 के पदों पर भर्ती की विधि को विनियमित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. **संक्षिप्त शीर्षक और मारम्भ :—**(1) ये नियम केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान संस्थान, कसौली (श्रेणी -4 पद) भर्ती नियमावली, 1972 कहल जा सकेंगे।

(2) ये भारत सरकार के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन होने की तिथि से लागू होंगे।

2. उपयोग :— ये नियम इन नियमों के नियम 6 के नीचे संलग्न अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में निर्दिष्ट पदों पर लागू होंगे ।

3. संख्या, वर्गीकरण तथा वेतनमान :—पदों की संख्या उनका वर्गीकरण तथा वेतनमान वही होंगे जैसा कि उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 3 से 5 में निर्दिष्ट है ।

4. भर्ती की विधि, आयु सीमा, अर्हताएं आदि :— उक्त पदों पर भर्ती की विधि, आयु सीमा अर्हताएं तथा अन्य बातें वही होंगी जैसा कि उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 6 से 14 में निर्दिष्ट है ।

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किये गये सामान्य आदेशों के अनुसार अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जन जाति तथा अन्य विशेष प्रवर्गों के अन्य व्यक्तियों के मामले में सीधी भर्ती के लिए निर्धारित अधिकतम आयु सीमा शिथिल की जा सकती है ।

5. अनर्हता : कोई भी व्यक्ति : (क) जो किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह करता/करती है अथवा विवाह की संविदा करता/करती है जिसका पति या जिसकी पत्नी जीवित हो, अथवा

(ख) जो व्यक्ति एक पति/एक पत्नी के जिवित रहते हुए किसी व्यक्ति के साथ विवाह करता/करती है अथवा विवाह की संविदा करता/करती है,

सेवा में नियुक्ति का पात्र नहीं होगा ।

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार यह समाधान होने पर कि ऐसा विवाह ऐसे व्यक्ति और विवाह के दूसरे पक्षकार पर लागू होने वाली विधि के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है, और ऐसा करने से अन्य आसार हैं, कि वो भी व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट दे सकती है ।

6. अपवाद :—इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किये गये आदेशों के अनुसार अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जन जाति तथा अन्य विशेष वर्गों के व्यक्तियों के लिए जिन आरक्षणों और अन्य रियायतों की व्यवस्था करना अपेक्षित है उन पर इन नियमों में निहित किसी बात का प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा ।

अनुसूची

पद का नाम	पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	वेतनमान	पद सलैक्शन है अथवा नानसलैक्शन	सीधी भर्ती के लिए आयु सीमा	सीधी भर्ती के लिए अपेक्षित शैक्षिक तथा अन्य अर्हताएं
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. टीनकार	2	सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा श्रेणी-3 अननुसचिबीय	85-2-95-3-110 रु०	लागू नहीं होता	25 वर्ष	(i) राक्षर (ii) टीनकार के कार्य का 2 वर्ष का अनुभव
2. नाल बांधने वाला	1	तदैव	75-1-85-40 रु० 2-95 तदैव	तदैव	तदैव	(i) साक्षर (ii) नाल बांधने के कार्य का 3 वर्ष का अनुभव
3. प्रधान चौकीदार	1	तदैव	तदैव	नान सलैक्शन	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
4. प्रधान सफाई कर्मचारी	1	तदैव	तदैव	तदैव	तदैव	तदैव

क्या पदोन्नति से ग्वे जाने वाले उम्मीदवारों के मामले में प्रत्यक्ष भर्ती किए जाने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए निर्धारित आयु और शैक्षिक अर्हताएं लागू होंगी।	परिवीक्षा की अवधि यदि कोई हो।	भर्ती का तरीका सीधी भर्ती द्वारा या पदोन्नति के द्वारा अथवा स्थानान्तरण के द्वारा तथा विभिन्न तरीकों द्वारा भरे जाने वाले पदों की प्रतिशतता।	पदोन्नति प्रतिनियुक्ति स्थानान्तरण के द्वारा भर्ती के मामले में वह ग्रेड जिससे पदोन्नति प्रतिनियुक्ति स्थानान्तरण किया जाना है।	यदि विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति है तो उसका क्या गठन है।	परिस्थितियां जिनमें भर्ती के लिए संघीय लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श लिया जाता है।
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8	9	10	11	12	13
1. लागू नहीं होता	2 वर्ष	गत प्रतिशत सीधी भर्ती द्वारा	लागू नहीं होता।	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
2. तदैव	तदैव	तदैव	तदैव	तदैव	तदैव
3. लागू नहीं होता	तदैव	गत प्रतिशत पदोन्नति द्वारा	दस संस्थान के तीन गाल की सेवा वाले चौकी-दारों को पदोन्नति देकर	श्रेणी-4 विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति	तदैव
4. तदैव	तदैव	तदैव	दस संस्थान के सफाई कर्मचारियों को पदोन्नत देकर बशर्ते कि उन्होंने तीन साल की सेवा पूरी करली हो।	तदैव	तदैव

[सं० प० 19-57/71-एम० ई०]

गती बालकृष्ण, अवर सचिव।

New Delhi, the 7th October 1972

S.O. 3197.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, (Deputy Assistant Director) Recruitment Rules, 1967, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Central Research Institute, Kasauli (Deputy Assistant Director) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Amendment of the Rules.**—In the Central Research Institute, Kasauli (Deputy Assistant Director) Recruitment Rules, 1967, for rule 5 relating to the disqualification clause, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“5. **Disqualification.**—No person,—

- who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or
- who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the above post;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal Law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.”

[No. F. 19-30/71-MA.]

S.O. 3197A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the

President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central research Institute, Kasauli (Factory Manager) Recruitment Rules, 1965, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Central Research Institute, Kasauli (Factory Manager) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Amendment of the Rule.**—In the Central Research Institute Kasauli (Factory Manager) Recruitment Rules, 1965, for rule 5 relating to the disqualification clause, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“5-Disqualification:—No person,—

- who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or
- who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the above post;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal Law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule”.

[No. F. 19-30/71-MA.]

S.O. 3197B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Research Institute, Kasauli,

Assistant Director (Non-Medical) Recruitment Rules, 1968, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, Assistant Director (Non-Medical) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Amendment of the Rule.**—In the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, Assistant Director (Non-Medical) Recruitment Rules, 1968, for rule 5 relating to the disqualification clause, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"5. **Disqualification:**—No person,—

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or

(b) who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person shall be eligible for appointment to the above post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal Law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule".

[No. F. 19-30/71-MA.]

SATHI BALAKRISHNA, Under Secy.

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 4th August 1972

S.O. 3198.—Whereas the Central Government have in pursuance of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), and in consultation with the Government of Kerala, nominated Dr K. Balaraman, Director of Health Services, Kerala, to be a member of the Medical Council of India to represent the State of Kerala with effect from the 14th June, 1972 vice Dr. T. V. Sundareswaran resigned;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 3", for the entry against serial No. 3, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. K. Balaraman, Director of Health Services, Kerala, Trivandrum."

[No. V. 11013/1/72-MPT.]

P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3198—यतः भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के उपबन्धों का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने केरल सरकार के परामर्श से डा० के० बालरामन, स्वास्थ्य सेवा निदेशक, केरल को 14 जून 1972 से डा० टी० वी० सुन्दरेस्वरण जिन्होंने त्यागपत्र दे दिया, के स्थान पर भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है।

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबन्धों का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम-1 में आगे और निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; नामतः—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क)

में मनोनीत" शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 3 की प्रविष्टि के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाए, नामतः

"डा० के० बालरामन,

स्वास्थ्य सेवा के निदेशक,

केरल, त्रिवेन्द्रम"

[संख्या पत्र वी० 11013/1/72-एम० पी० टी०]

प्रकाश चन्द्र अरोरा, अव्वर सचिव, 1

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 24th July 1972

S.O. 3199.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in respect of persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund (India) 2nd Amendment Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 16 of the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962 for Sub-rule (2) the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) Whenever a subscriber is in a position to satisfy the competent authority about the amount standing to his credit in the Contributory Provident Fund account with reference to the latest available statement of Contributory Provident Fund account together with the evidence of subsequent contribution, the competent authority may itself sanction withdrawal within the prescribed limits, as in the case of a refundable advance. In doing so, the competent authority shall take into account any withdrawal or refundable advance already sanctioned by it in favour of the subscriber. Where, however, the subscriber is not in a position to satisfy the competent authority about the amount standing to his credit or where there is any doubt about the admissibility of the withdrawal applied for, a reference may be made to the Account Officer by the competent authority for ascertaining the amount standing to the credit of the subscriber with a view to enable the competent authority to determine the admissibility of the amount of the withdrawal. The sanction for the withdrawal should prominently indicate the Contributory Provident Fund Account Number and the Account Officer maintaining the accounts and a copy of the sanction should invariably be endorsed to the Account Officer. The sanctioning authority shall be responsible to ensure that an acknowledgment is obtained from the Account Officer that the sanction for withdrawal has been

noted in the ledger account of the subscriber. In case the Account Officer reports that the withdrawal as sanctioned is in excess of the amount to the credit of the subscriber or otherwise inadmissible, the sum withdrawn by the subscriber shall forthwith be repaid in one lumpsum together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 12 by the subscriber to the fund and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the sanctioning authority to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments, as may be determined by the President."

[No. 2(62)(ii)-E.V.(B)/71.]

S.O. 3199A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and after consultation with the Comptroller & Auditor General of India in respect of persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960 namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) 3rd Amendment Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 15 of the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) Whenever a subscriber is in a position to satisfy the competent authority about the amount standing to his credit in the General Provident Fund account with reference to the latest available statement of General Provident Fund Account together with the evidence of subsequent contribution, the competent authority may itself sanction withdrawal within the prescribed limits, as in the case of a refundable advance. In doing so, the competent authority shall take into account any withdrawal or refundable advance already sanctioned by it in favour of the subscriber. Where, however, the subscriber is not in a position to satisfy the competent authority about the amount standing to his credit or where there is any doubt about the admissibility of the withdrawal applied for, a reference may be made to the Account Officer by the competent authority for ascertaining the amount standing to the credit of the subscriber with a view to enable the competent authority to determine the admissibility of the amount of withdrawal. The sanction for the withdrawal should prominently indicate the General Provident Fund Account Number and the Account Officer maintaining the accounts and a copy of the sanction for withdrawal should invariably be endorsed to that Accounts Officer. The sanctioning authority shall be responsible to ensure that an acknowledgement is obtained from the Account Officer that the sanction for withdrawal has been noted in the ledger account of the subscriber. In case the Account Officer reports that the withdrawal as sanctioned is in excess of the amount to the credit of the subscriber or otherwise inadmissible the sum withdrawn by the subscriber shall forthwith be repaid in one lump sum together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 11, by the subscriber to the fund and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the sanctioning authority to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or

in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the President".

[No. 2(62)(ii)-E.V.(B)/71.]

New Delhi, the 5th August 1972

S.O. 3200.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, in the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 16, for the words "five years' pay", the figures and words "75 times the monthly pay" shall be substituted.

[No. F.13(1)-EV(B)/72-GPF.]

New Delhi, the 8th August 1972

S.O. 3200A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India in respect of persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Sixth Amendment Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come in force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, in sub-rule (1) of rule 15, after clause (f) and before the Note, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(g) For acquiring a farm land or business premises or both within six months before the date of the subscriber's retirement".

[No. 33(19)-E.V.(B)/70-GPF.]

S.O. 3200B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India in respect of persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962 namely:—

1. (2) These rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund (India) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962 in sub-rule (1) of rule 16, after clause (f) and before the Note, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(g) For acquiring a farmland or business premises or both within six months before the date of the subscriber's retirement".

[No. 33(19)-E.V./70-GPF.]

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 3rd August 1972

S.O. 3201.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) No. S.O. 934, dated the 1st March, 1972, published at pages 1397 to 1443 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 1st April, 1972:—

- (1) at page 1400, in the Explanation to clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 10, for "For the purposes of this clause", read "For the purposes of this clause, the expression";
- (2) at page 1402, in rule 19,—
 - (i) in clause (a) of sub-rule (3), for "pension, bonus or gratuity", read "pension or gratuity";
 - (ii) in sub-rule (4), for "pension, bonus or gratuity", read "pension or gratuity,";
- (3) at page 1403, in clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 27, for "on where the Government", read "or where the Government";
- (4) at page 1407, in sub-rule (4) of rule 46, for "sub-rule (1) of rule 30 of these rules", read "sub-rule (1) of rule 30";
- (5) at page 1410, in sub-rule (2) of rule 51, for "sub-rule (i) of rule 50", read "sub-rule (1) of rule 50";
- (6) at page 1412, in clause (b) of sub-rule (11) of rule 54, for "family pension", read "family pensions";
- (7) at page 1414, in sub-rule (1) of rule 60, for "substantially" read "substantively";
- (8) at page 1415, in sub-rule (1) of rule 61, for "on account of clerical error subsequently:", read "on account of detection of clerical error subsequently:";
- (9) at page 1422, in rule 82, for "80", read "81";
- (10) at page 1427, in Form-5, in the heading, for "82(1)" read "83(1)";
- (11) at page 1430, in item 1 of Section I of Part III of Form-7, for "disallowance if any other then disallowance indicated in Part II of this Form", read "disallowance, if any, (other than disallowance indicated in Part II of this Form)";
- (12) at page 1436, in paragraph 2 of Form-15, for "enclosed Form 17.", read "the enclosed Form 17.";
- (13) in Form 18,
 - (i) at page 1438, in item 15 of Part I, for "Civil Services", read "Central Civil Services";
 - (ii) at page 1439, in item 1(4) of Part III, for "Special", read "Specific";
- (14) at page 1441, in the first paragraph of Form 20, for "his" read "his/her".

[No. 6(8)-EV(A)/72.]

S. S. L. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 14th July 1970

S.O. 3202.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby authorises S/Shri S. K. Soni, S. K. Sabharwal and J. C. Dhingra who are Gazttted Officers of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers under the said Act.

This notification shall come into force with effect from 17th July, 1972.

[No. 138/F. No. 404/255/72-ITCC.]

वित्त विभाग

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 14 जुलाई 1972

का० आ० 3202.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार सर्वश्री एस० के० सोनी, एस० के० सभरवाल और जे० सी० दींगरा को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारियों की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए, एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 17 जुलाई, 1972 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 138/फा०/सं० 404/255/72-आई०टी०सी०सी०]

New Delhi, the 17th July 1972

S.O. 3203.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. N. Joshi who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 141 (F. No. 404/194/72-ITCC.)]

A. K. NASTA, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 3203.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस० एच० जोशी को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

यह अधिसूचना तत्काल प्रभावित होगी।

[सं० 141/फा०/सं० 404/194/72-आई०टी०सी०सी०]

ए० के० नास्ता, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 18th July 1972

S.O. 3204.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) (b) of Section 80G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (53 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Shri Ram Temple, Chaphal, Distt. Satara (Maharashtra) to be of historic importance and a place of public worship of renown throughout the Maharashtra State for the purposes of the said section.

[No. 143 (F. No. 176/38/72-IT(AI).]

B. MADHHAVAN, Under Secy.

(राजस्व और बोसा विभाग)

(आय-कर)

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई 1972

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1972

का० आ० 3204.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80छ की उपधारा (2) (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री राम मन्दिर, चाफल, जिला सतारा (महाराष्ट्र) को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए ऐतिहासिक महत्व का तथा सम्पूर्ण महाराष्ट्र में सार्वजनिक पूजा का प्रख्यात स्थान एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 143/फा० सं० 176/38/72-आई टी (ए०आई)]

बी० माधवन, अवर सचिव।

S.O. 3205.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 126 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following addition to the Schedule annexed to its Notification No. 1 (F. No. 55/233/63-IT), dated 18th May, 1964.

2. In the said Schedule the following items shall be added below the existing entries:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
63-A	Employees and pensioners of Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission, who are resident of the State of Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry excluding Mahe and Yanam and including Karaikal.	1st Income-tax Officer Salaries Circle II, Madras.	Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax who has been appointed to perform the function of an Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, in respect of the Income-tax Officer referred to in Col. 3.	Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax who has been appointed to perform the function of Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, in respect of Income-tax Officer referred to in Col. 3.	Commissioner of Income-Tax Madras-II, Madras.
63-B	Employees and pensioners of The American Lutheran Church, Division of World Missions who are resident of the States of Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry excluding Mahe and Yanam and including Karaikal and Andhra Pradesh.	1st Income-tax Officer, Salaries Circle II, Madras.	Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax who has been appointed to perform the function of an Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax in respect of the Income-tax Officer referred to in Col. 3.	Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax who has been appointed to perform the function of an Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax in respect of the Income-tax officer, referred to in Col. 3.	Commissioner of Income-Tax Madras-II, Madras.

[No. 1/(F. No. 187/7/72-IT(AI).]

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

(आय-कर)

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1972

का० आ० 3205.—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 126 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1 (फा० सं० 55/233/63-आई टी) तारीख 18-5-64 से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित परिवर्धन करता है।

2. उक्त अनुसूची में विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के नीचे निम्नलिखित मद जोड़ी जायेंगी :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
63-क	निपजिग एवेन्जीलिकल लूथरन मिशन के ऐसे कर्मचारी और पेंशन-भागी जो तमिल नाडु राज्य और पाण्डिचेरी संघ राज्यक्षेत्र के निवासी हैं, जिन के अन्तर्गत माहे और यनम नहीं हैं और जिनमें कराइकल सम्मिलित है।	प्रथम आय-कर अधिकारी वेतन सर्किल II, मद्रास।	सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) जो स्तंभ 3 में निर्दिष्ट आय-कर अधिकारी की बाबत, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) के कृत्य का पालन करने के लिए नियुक्त किया गया है।	सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) जो स्तंभ 3 में निर्दिष्ट आय-कर अधिकारी की बाबत, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के कृत्य का पालन करने के लिए नियुक्त किया गया है।	आय-कर आयुक्त, मद्रास-2, मद्रास।

1	2	3	4	5	6
63-ख	अमेरिकन लूथर्न चर्च, डिवीजन आफ वर्ल्ड मिशनस के ऐसे कर्मचारी और पेंशन-भोगी जो तमिल नाडु राज्य और पांडिचेरी संघ राज्यक्षेत्र जिनके अन्तर्गत माहे और यनम नहीं हैं और जिनमें कराइकल सम्मिलित है, और आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निवासी हैं।	प्रथम आय-कर अधिकारी वेतन सर्किल II, मद्रास।	सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) जो स्तंभ 3 में निर्दिष्ट आय-कर अधिकारी की बाबत, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) के कृत्य का पालन करने के लिए नियुक्त किया गया है।	सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) जो स्तंभ 3 में निर्दिष्ट आयकर अधिकारी की बाबत, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के कृत्य का पालन करने के लिए नियुक्त किया गया है।	आय-कर आयुक्त, मद्रास-2, मद्रास।

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-72 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं 1/फा० सं० 187/7/72-आई टी (ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 1st June 1972

Notification No. 1 (F. No. 55/233/63-IT), dated 18th May, 1964 as amended from time to time.

S.O. 3206.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 126 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following addition to the Schedule annexed to its

In the said Schedule the following item shall be added below the existing entries:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
65	Employees under the control of Deputy Director, Audit & Accounts, Posts & Telegraphs, Jaipur.	Income-tax Officers, Salary Circle, Jaipur.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Jaipur, Range II, Jaipur.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, B-Range, Jaipur.	Commissioner of Income-tax, Jaipur.

This notification will take effect from 12-6-1972.

[No. 3 (F. No. 187/10/72-IT(AI).]

B. MADHAVAN, Under Secy.
Central Board of Direct Taxes.

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून, 1972

का० आ० 3206.—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 126 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1 (फा० सं० 55/233/63-आई टी), तारीख 18-5-64 से उपाबद्ध, समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित परिवर्धन करता है।

उक्त अनुसूची में विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के नीचे निम्नलिखित मद जोड़ी जाएंगी :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
65	कर्मचारी जो उप-निदेशक लेखा-परीक्षा और लेखा, डाक-तार, जयपुर के नियंत्रण में हैं।	आय-कर अधिकारी वेतन सर्किल, जयपुर।	सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), जयपुर रेंज 2, जयपुर।	सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील), ख-रेंज जयपुर।	आय-कर आयुक्त, जयपुर।

यह अधिसूचना 12-6-1972 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं 3/(फा० सं० 187/10/72-आई टी (ए 1)]

बी० माधवन, अव्वर सचिव,
केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड।

New Delhi, the 30th August 1972

SUBJECT:—Penalty Under Section 271 and 273 of the Income-tax Act, 1961—Not to initiate proceedings in certain cases.

Order under section 119(2)(a) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

S.O. 3207.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 119 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that notwithstanding anything contained in the Income-tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Income-tax Officer shall not initiate any proceedings for the imposition of a penalty under section 271 or section 273 of the said Act in respect of an assessment year if he is satisfied that the following conditions are fulfilled, namely:—

- (i) no regular assessment under the said Act has been made in the case of the assessee before the 1st day of September, 1972, in respect of any assessment year;
- (ii) the assessee has, prior to the issue of a notice to him under sub-section (2) of section 139, or section 148, of the said Act for the relevant assessment year, furnished, before the 1st day of January, 1973, a return of his total income or the total income of any other person in respect of which he is assessable under the said Act;

Provided that this condition shall not apply in relation to an assessment year in respect of which the assessee has, before the 1st day of January, 1973, and prior to the issue of a notice under section 148 of the said Act, declared before the Income-tax Officer the income which has escaped assessment due to his failure to make a return under section 139 of the said Act;

- (iii) the total income as declared in the said return by the assessee does not exceed the sum of Rs. 15,000; and
- (iv) the total income as assessed under section 143 of the said Act does not exceed the sum of Rs. 15,000.

2. This order shall come into force on the 1st day of September, 1972.

[No. F. 284/41/72-IT(Inv.)]

J. R. RAMA IYER, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1972

विषय:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 271 और 273 के अधीन शास्ति, कतिपय मामलों में कार्यवाहियां आरम्भ न करना।

आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 119 (2) (क) के अधीन आदेश

क्र० प्रा० 3207 .— आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 119 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए,

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा यह निदेश देता है कि आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, आयकर अधिकारी, यदि उसका समाधान हो गया है कि निम्नलिखित शर्तें पूरी कर दी गई हैं, किसी निर्धारण वर्ष की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 271 या धारा 273 के अधीन किसी शास्तिके अधिरोपण के लिए कोई कार्यवाही आरम्भ नहीं करेगा, अर्थात्:—

- (1) किसी निर्धारण वर्ष की बाबत, 1972 के सितम्बर, के प्रथम दिन के पूर्व किसी निर्धारिती के मामले में उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कोई नियमित निर्धारण नहीं किया गया है;
- (2) निर्धारिती में उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उपधारा (2) या धारा 148 के अधीन सुसंगत निर्धारण वर्ष के लिए उस पर सूचना जारी होने से पूर्व 1973 की जनवरी के प्रथम दिन से पूर्व अपनी कुल आय या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति की, जिसकी बाबत वह उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन निर्धारण योग्य है, कुल आय का विवरण दे दिया है : परन्तु यह शर्त इस निर्धारण वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में लागू नहीं होगी जिसकी बाबत निर्धारिती ने 1973 की जनवरी के प्रथम दिन और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 148 के अधीन सूचना जारी होने से पूर्व आयकर अधिकारी के समक्ष उस आय की घोषणा कर दी हो, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 के अधीन विवरणी देने में उसके असफल रहने के कारण निर्धारण से बच गई है;
- (3) निर्धारिती द्वारा उक्त विवरणी में यथा घोषित कुल आय 15,000 रु० की राशि से अधिक नहीं है; और
- (4) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 143 के अधीन यथा निर्धारिती कुल आय 15,000 रु० की राशि से अधिक नहीं है।

2. यह आदेश 1972 के सितम्बर के प्रथम दिन से प्रवृत्त होगा।

[सं० फा० 284/41/72-आई टी (इन्व)]

जे० रामा अय्यर, सचिव
केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष बोर्ड।

COLLECTORATE OF CUSTOMS & CENTRAL EXCISE, COCHIN-3.

CENTRAL EXCISES

Cochin the 5th November, 1971

S.O. 3208.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 173 G(4) of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby prescribe maintenance of Raw material accounts in form IV and submission of quarterly return

in form R. T. 5 in respect of the essential raw materials listed in column 4 of the Table annexed hereto for the excisable goods mentioned in column 3 of the Table w.e.f. the date of issue of this Notification.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Tariff Item No.	Description	Name of important Raw materials.
1	2	3	4
1.	I(2)	Khandsari Sugar	Sugar cane or massecuite which-ever is used as the starting material.
2.	IB	Prepared or preserved foods:	
		1. Sausages and the like of meat, meat offal or animal blood;	Meat, offal and blood as the case may be.
		2. Other prepared or preserved meat;	Meat
		3. Meat extract and meat juices;	Meat
		4. Prepared and preserved Fish	Fish
		5. Crustaceans and Molluscs	Basic material preserved
		6. Soups and broths	Main material from which prepared
		7. Bottled and canned fruits.	Sugar
		8. Jams, Jellies and Marmalades	Sugar if preserved in sugar; otherwise, material preserved.
		9. Fruit syrups, crushes, squashes, fruit juice, cordials, ready to serve beverages but excluding aerated waters.	(i) Fruit juice/fruit pulp. (ii) Sugar.
		10. Corn flakes, oats and beans.	Corn or oat or beans
		11. Tomato ketch-up	Tomato juice or tomatoes.
		12. Dehydrated peas packed in cans or foil packets.	Peas in pods.
		13. Milk powder but excluding such powder specially prepared for feeding of infants.	Whole fresh milk/skimmed milk as the case may be.
		14. Condensed milk whether sweetened or not.	Fresh milk/and sugar.
		15. Preparations with a basis of flour of starch, of malt extract, or of malted barley, and milk foods, which by simply mixing with or boiling in milk or water can be used for making beverages, invalid foods and gruels whether or not containing cocoa, but excluding baby foods that is to say, foods, specially prepared for feeding of infants.	Basic ingredient.
		16. Tablejellies	Jelatine]
		Jelly crystals	Jelly
		Custard Powders	Starch
		Ice cream powders	Milk Powder
		17. Synthetic syrup	Sugar
		18. Ginger beer and ginger ale	Ginger
		19. Giger cock-tail	Ginger
6		Motor Spirit	(i) Crude Oil. (ii) Coal-tar/Crude benzol for Benzene, Benzol, Toluene and solvent naphtha.
7		Kerosene]	Crude oil
8		Refined Diesel Oils and vaporising oils	Crude oil.
9		Diesel Oils NOS	Crude oil
7 10		Furnace oil	Crude oil
8 II		Asphalt, Bitumen and Tar	Crude oil
9 IIA		Petroleum Products NOS	Crude oil
10 14		Paints & Varnishes:	
		1. Zinc oxide, red lead, white lead and titanium dioxide white.	Principal starting material.
		2. Aluminium paste.	Aluminium powder.
		3. Dry colours, namely the following; lead chromes and Burnswick green.	Lead chromate/Prussian Blue.
		4. Dry distempers/cement based water paints.	Pigment cement]
		5. Oil bound distemper	Pigment or oil
		6. ... for leather	Pigment and Caseine
		7. ...	Synthetic resins or emulsion.]
		8. ...	Pigment.
		9. Stiff paints	Pigment.
		10. Ready mixed paints and enamels.	Pigment, oil and resins
		11. Dispersed organic pigments ordinarily used for the painting of textiles, whether in the form of powder, paste or in emulsion.	Organic pigments like pthalocyanines.
		12. Varnishes	Resins
		13. Bitumens and coaltar blacks	Bitumen
		14. Nitrocellulose lacquers clear and pigmented and nitrocellulose ancillaries in liquid form.	Nitrocellulose]
		15. Nitrocellulose ancillaries in semi-solid and pasty form.	Nitrocellulose
		16. Cellulosic lacquers not otherwise specified.	Cellulose acetate/cellulose butyrate

1	2	3	4
11	14HH	Fertilisers:	
		(i) Urea	Raw naptha/ammonia/lignite/coal/carbondioxide/ calcium cyanamide.
		(ii) Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	Ammonia and limestone/dolemite.
		(iii) Superphosphate	Rock phosphate and sulphuric acid.
		(iv) Ammonium nitrate	Ammonia and nitric acid.
		(v) Ammonia sulphate	Sulphur/sulphuric acid/ammonia.
		(vi) Double salt (ammonia sulphate nitrate)	Gypsum, coal, nitric acid.
		(vii) Granulated mixed fertilizers.	Urea, M.P. tash, sulphate of ammonia, Di-ammonia sulphate, super phosphate.
		(viii) Ammonium chloride	Common salt/Naptha.
		(ix) Diammonium Phosphate	Ammonia, rock and sulphur.
12	17	Paper—all sorts including paste board, mill board, straw board and card board.	(i) Chemical wood pulp and/or bamboo, baggaze rags, waste paper, straw or any other starting material for making pulp. (ii) for corrugated board, the important raw material would be corrugated paper.
13	18A	Cotton Yarn	(i) Cotton.
14	19	Cotton Fabrics.	(i) Cotton yarn. (ii) Cotton fabrics for processess of cotton fabrics
15	22A	Jute Manufactures	Jute.
16	33C	Domestic Electric Appliances:	
		1. Vacuum cleaners.	Electric Motors.
		2. Floor polishers	Electric Motors or Polishing Aglitors.
		3. Grinders and Mixers	Electric Motors.
		4. Juice Extractors	Electric Motors.
		5. Cream Whippers & egg beaters.	Electric Motors.
		6. Clothes washing Machines	Electric Motors or Aglitors.
		7. Dish washing Machines	Electric Motors.
		8. Automatic smoothing iron fitted with device for automatic regulation of temperature.	Thermostat or Heating elements.
		9. Geysers, all types	Thermostats and Heating elements.
		10. Water Boilers.	Heating elements.
		11. Shavers	Electric Motors or Cutter set.
		12. Hair Dryers, Hair Curlers Permanent waving apparatuses and curling tong heaters..	Electric Motors or Coils and plates.
		13. Massage apparatus	Transformar coil and applicator.
		14. Kettles, saucepans, steamers/coffeemakers (includ- ing percolators of the domestic type), cookers, egg boilers, frying pans.	Heating elements.
		15. Toasters	Heating Elements.
		16. Hot plates, cooking ranges, grillers, boiling plates, plate warmers, food warming trays, food warming trolties, hot food cabinets.	Heating elements or control devise.
		17. Coffee roasting appliances	Heating elements or Body.
		18. Room heaters fitted with air circulation device.	Heating elements and electric motors.
		19. Ice cream chnngers, or Ice cream Freezers	Electric Motors.
		20. Domestic ovens of all types	Heating elements or Thermostats
17	42	Pilfer proof caps	Tinned sheets.
18	43	Wool Tops	Raw Wool.

[No. 4/71.]

KAUSALYA NARAYANAN, Collector

सीमाशुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहर्तलय—कोचीन

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क

कोचीन, 5 नवम्बर, 1971

एस० प्रो० 3208.—केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली 1944 के नियम 173-जी (4) के अन्तर्गत मुझे प्रदत्त अधिकारों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा प्रारूप IV में कच्चा माल लेखों का साधारण तथा इसके साथ अनुबंधित तालिका में स्तम्भ 3 में अनुसूचित आवश्यक कच्चा माल के संबंध में आर-टी-5 प्रारूप में त्रैमासिक प्रविबरण का प्रस्तुतीकरण अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने के दिनांक से विहित करता हूँ।

तालिका

क्रम सं० प्रशुल्क मद सं०		विवरण	आवश्यक कच्चे मालों के नाम
1	2	3	4
1	1(2)	खाण्डसारी शक्कर	गन्ना अथवा राब जो भी प्रारम्भिक माल के रूप में प्रयुक्त हो।
2	1अ	तैयार अथवा अरिक्खित खाद्य :	मांस, मासोच्छिष्ट अथवा रक्त जो आवश्यक हो
		1. मांस चिर्मटी (सोसेज) अथवा इस तरह का मांस मासोच्छिष्ट अथवा पशु रक्त	मांस
		2. अन्य तैयार अथवा अरिक्खित मांस	मांस
		3. मांस सार अथवा मांस रहस	मांस
		4. तैयार अथवा अरिक्खित मछली	मछली
		5. कूस्टेशियन्स और मोल्लस्कम	परिक्खित मूल सामग्री
		6. सोरवा और यूप	मुख्य माल जिससे तैयार किया जाता है।
		7. बोटल बंद अथवा डिब्बा बंद फल	चीनी
		8. मुरब्बा, चटनी तथा पाक	चीनी यदि चीनी में परिक्खित ही अथवा परिक्खित वस्तु।
		9. फलों के रस अक्षेज, स्क्वाशोज फलों के मुरब्बे, शिरका (उत्तेज पेय), आसव को छोड़कर सरसने पेय।	1. फलों के रस/फलों के गुदे
		10. कार्ने फलेक्स, जई और सोयाबीन	2. चीनी
		11. टमाटर (केच-अप/चटनी)	कार्ने अथवा जई अथवा सोयाबीन
		12. उद्जनित मटर-डिब्बा अथवा कागज (फाइल) पैकटस में बन्द	टमाटर अथवा टमाटर
		13. दुग्ध चूर्ण परन्तु शिशु-पोषण के लिए विशेषतः निर्मित दुग्धपूर्ण को छोड़कर	मटर की छिम्मी
		14. मीठा किया हुआ अथवा अन्य संघनित दूध	पूर्णतया ताजा दूध/मथा हुआ दूध जो आवश्यक हो।
		15. गोधूम स्टार्च अन्नसार अथवा जो साग और दुग्ध खाद्य के आधार से तैयार वस्तुएं जिनको दूध अथवा पानी में साधारणतः मिलाने अथवा उबालने से बनने वाले रसण खाद्य जो पेय के रूप में प्रयुक्त हो सके जो "कोकोआ" सहित अथवा रहित हो, परन्तु बाल आहार अर्थात् विशेषतः शिशु पोषण के लिए निर्मित आहार को छोड़कर	ताजा दूध/तथा चीनी
		16. मेजचटनी चटनी पारदर्शी पगाए हुए चूर्ण (पाउडर) (आइसक्रीम) चूर्ण	मूल संयोगांग
		17. संश्लेषित शर्बत	जिलेटिन
		18. जिगर बियर और जिगर येल	जेली
		19. जिगर काफटेल	स्टार्च
3	6	मोटर स्प्रिट	दुग्ध चूर्ण
4	7	मिट्टी का तेल	चीनी
5	8	परिक्खित डिजेल तेल और वाष्पीय तेल	अदरक
6	9	डिजेल तेल एन० ओ० एस०	अदरक
			1. अपरिक्खित/कच्चा तेल
			2. कोलतार/बेंजिन, बेन्जोन्स टोल्यूने के लिए कूड बेंजोल तथा विलायक उत्तैल
			अपरिक्खित तेल
			अपरिक्खित/कच्चा तेल
			अपरिक्खित/कच्चा तेल

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7	10	आष्ट तेल	अपरिष्कृत/कच्चा तेल
8	11	एशफाल्ट, बिटुमिन और तार	"
9	11अ	पेट्रोलियम उत्पादन एन० ओ० एस	"
10	14	रंग और वार्निश	
		1. जिंक आक्साइड, लाल सीस सफेद सीस तथा टिटैनियम आक्साइड-सफेद	मुख्य प्रारंभिक माल
		2. अल्मुनियम (लेप) पेस्ट	अल्मुनियम चूर्ण
		3. सूखे रंग अर्थात् निम्नलिखित लीड क्रोमस और वर्सविक-ह्रा	लीड क्रोमेट/प्रूसियननीला
		4. सूखे रंग/सीमेंट आधारित जलीय रंग	पिगमेंट सीमेंट
		5. तैलीय रंग	रंग (पिगमेंट) अथवा तेल
		6. चमड़े की फिनिश के लिए जलीय रंग (वाटरपिगमेंट)	पिगमेंट और कैसीन
		7. प्लास्टिक इमलशन रंग	संश्लोषित रेजिन अथवा इमलशन
		8. टिटिंग पेस्ट (नील)	पिगमेंट
		9. कठोर पेस्ट	पिगमेंट
		10. तैयार मिश्रित रंग और रोगन	पिगमेंट तेल और रेजिन
		11. विच्छिन्न प्रांगारिक रंग साधारणतः कपड़े रंगने में प्रयुक्त, चूर्ण लेप अथवा तरल (इमलसन) किसी भी रूप में	प्रांगारिक रंग जैसे थैलोसियेनाइन्स
		12. रोगन (वार्निश)	रेजिन
		13. बिटुमिन और कोलतार कालेरंग	बिटुमिन
		14. निट्रोसेलूलोज प्रलाश (लेक्स) स्वच्छ और रंगित तथा निट्रोसेलूलोज गौणतरल रूप में	निट्रोसेलूलोज
		15. निट्रोसेलूलोज गौण-अर्द्धठोस तथा लेपन रूप में	निट्रो सेलूलोज
		16. सेलूलोजिक गौण अन्यथा वर्णित नहीं	सेलूलोज एसेटेट/सेलूलोज बुट्टे
11	14 एच एच	उर्वरक	
		1. यूरिया	कच्चा नापथा/अमोनिया/लिग्नाइट/कोयला/कार्बन ट्रिओ-विद/कैल्शियम सिनामाइड
		2. कैल्शियम अमोनियम निट्रेट	अमोनिया तथा चूने का पत्थर/बोले माइट
		3. सुपरफास्फेट	राक फास्फेट तथा गंधकीय अम्ल
		4. अमोनिया निट्रेट	अमोनिया तथा निट्रिक एसिड
		5. अमोनिया सल्फेट	गंधक/गंधकीय अम्ल/अमोनिया
		6. डबल साल्ट (अमोनिया सल्फेट निट्रेट)	जिप्सम, कोयला, निट्रिक एसिड
		7. ग्रेनेलेटेड मिश्रित उर्वरक	यूरिया, एम० पोटाश, सल्फेट अमोनिया, द्वि-अमोनिया सल्फेट, सुपर फास्फेट
		8. अमोनिया क्लोराइड	साधारण नमक/नापथा
		9. द्वि अमोनियम फास्फेट	अमोनिया/राक तथा गंधक
12	17	कागज-सभी प्रकार, पेस्ट बोर्ड मिल बोर्ड, स्ट्रा बोर्ड तथा कार्ड बोर्ड सहित ।	(i) रासायनिक काष्ठ लुगदी/अथवा बांस बिथड़े रद्दी कागज घास अथवा लुगदी बनाने के लिए अन्य सामग्री । (ii) कोस्मेटेड बोर्ड के लिए आवश्यक कच्चा माल कोस्मेटेड कागज होगा ।

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13 18-ए सूती धागा

(i) रुई

14 19 सूती वस्त्र

(i) सूती धागा

(ii) सूती धागा सूती वस्त्र निर्माण के लिए ।

15 22-ए जूट विनिर्माता

जूट

16 33-सी घरेलू विद्युत उपकरण :

1. वैकुम क्लीनर्स

विद्युत मोटर

2. फर्शपॉलिशर्स

विद्युत मोटर अथवा पॉलिशिंग एंजीलेट्स

3. ग्राइण्डर्स और मिक्सर्स

विद्युत मोटर

4. जूस-कस

विद्युत मोटर

5. क्रीम व्हीपर्स और ग्रंडा मेनक

विद्युत मोटर

6. कपड़ा धलाई यंत्र

विद्युत मोटर अथवा एंजीलेट्स

7. बर्तन धुलाई यंत्र

विद्युत मोटर

8. स्वीकृत रूमिंग आयरन, स्वक्रिय-तापक्रम विनियमन यंत्र में युक्त

थर्मोस्टैट और हीटिंग उपकरण

9. गेम्स-सब प्रकार के

थर्मोस्टैट और हीटिंग उपकरण

10. वाटर बाइलर्स

हीटिंग उपकरण

11. शेवर्स

विद्युत मोटर अथवा कटर सेट

12. हेयर ड्रायर्स, हेयर कर्नेर्स, परमानेण्ट वैथिंग एप्राइस और कलिंग टोंग हीटर्स

विद्युत मोटर अथवा क्वाइल्स और प्लेट्स

13. मालिश करने वाले संयंत्र

ट्रॉमफार्मर क्वाइल और एप्लीकेटर

14. केतली मासपेन्थ स्टीमर्स काफी मेकर्स (घरेलू किस्म के परकोलेटर्स सहित)

हीटिंग उपकरण

15. टोस्टर्स

हीटिंग उपकरण

16. हाट प्लेट्स, कूकिंग रैन्जर्स ग्रिलर्स ब्राइलिंग प्लेट्स प्लेट वामर्स, भोजन गर्म करने वाली तस्तरिया भोजन गर्म करनेवाली ट्राली गर्म भोजन कैबिनेट्स

हीटिंग उपकरण अथवा नियंत्रण संयंत्र

17. काफी रोस्टिंग उपकरण

हीटिंग उपकरण अथवा बाड़ी

18. रूम हीटर्स, वायु संवाहक संयंत्र युक्त

विद्युत मोटर

19. आइस क्रीम चूर्णक अथवा आइसक्रीम फ्रीजर्स

विद्युत मोटर

20. घरेलू चूल्हे-सभी प्रकार

हीटिंग उपकरण अथवा थर्मोस्टैट्स

17 42 पिल्फर प्रूफ कैप्स

टिनकी चद्दर

18 43 ऊत टापस

कच्चा ऊत

COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE, CALCUTTA & ORISSA**CENTRAL EXCISE***Calcutta, the 19th June 1971.*

S.O. 3209.—In exercise of the powers conferred by me by Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby authorise the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise, Calcutta and Orissa to exercise the powers of "Collector" under proviso (iii) to sub-rule (1) of Rule 173G of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

[No. 2-CE/1971.]

N. MOOKHERJEE, Collector.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क सभाहरणालय, कलकत्ता और उड़ीसा

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क

कलकत्ता, 19 जून, 1971

एम० ओ० 3209.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करता हुआ, मैं, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क सहायक सभाहर्ता, कलकत्ता और उड़ीसा को, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 173जी के उपनियम (1) के परन्तुक (iii) के अधीन "कलेक्टर" की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्द्वारा प्राधिकृत करता हूँ।

[सं० 2-सी० ई०/1971]

एन० मुखर्जी, कलेक्टर।

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX VIDARBHA AND MARATHWADA

(INCOME-TAX)

Nagpur, the 1st April 1970

S.O. 3210.—The Commissioner of Income-tax Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur hereby creates the following new charges of Income-tax Officers in his own office with effect from 1-4-1970 F.N.

S.No.	Designation	Headquarters
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Income-tax Officer, Headquarters, (Administration)	Nagpur.
2.	Income-tax Officer, Headquarters, (Judicial).	Do.
3.	Income-tax Officer, Headquarters, (S.I.B. & P.R.)	Do.

[No. 1-IT(NGP)/70.]

AVTAR SINGH,
Commissioner of Income-tax.

आयकर आयुक्त का कार्यालय, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा

आयकर

नागपुर, 1 अप्रैल, 1970

एस० ओ० 3210.—आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर स्वयं अपने कार्यालय में आयकर अधिकारियों

की निम्नलिखित नई अधिकारिताएं 1-4-1970 (पूर्वाह्न) से एतद्द्वारा बनाता है :-

क्रम सं० (1)	पदाभिधान (2)	मुख्यालय (3)
1.	आयकर अधिकारी, मुख्यालय, (प्रशासन)।	नागपुर
2.	आयकर अधिकारी, मुख्यालय, (न्यायिक)।	नागपुर
3.	आयकर अधिकारी, मुख्यालय, (एस.आई.बी.एण्ड पी.आर.)	नागपुर

[सं० आ० क० (नागपुर)/70]

अवतार सिंह, आयकर आयुक्त।

INCOME-TAX.

Nagpur, the 8th May 1970

S.O. 3211.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 124 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur hereby directs creation of the following new offices:

Designation	Headquarters
1. Income-tax Officer, A-Ward, Gondia	Gondia.
2. Income-tax Officer, B-Ward, Gondia	Gondia

This notification shall take effect from 10th May, 1970.

[No. 2-IT(NGP)/70.]

आयकर

नागपुर, 8 मई, 1970

एस० ओ० 3211.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित नए कार्यालय के बनाने का निदेश देता है :

पदाभिधान	मुख्यालय
1. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, गोंदिया।	गोंदिया
2. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, गोंदिया।	गोंदिया

यह अधिसूचना तारीख 10-5-1970 को प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 2-आ० क० (नाग०)/70]

S.O. 3212.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under sub-section (2) of Section 124 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur hereby cancels with effect from 10th May, 1970, the Notification No. 52-IT(MP)/68 issued on 8th January, 1969 regarding jurisdiction of Additional Income-tax Officer, Collection, Nagpur and Income-tax Officer, Assessment-X, Nagpur.

[No. 4-IT(NAG)/70.]

एस० ओ० 3212. —आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124 की उपधारा (2) के अधीन

उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर अपर आयकर अधिकारी, संग्रहण, नागपुर और आयकर अधिकारी निर्धारण-10, नागपुर, की अधिकारिता के बारे में तारीख 8-1-69 को जारी की गई अधिसूचना सं० 52-आ०क०(म०प्र०)/168 को 10-5-70 से एतद्वारा रद्द करता है।

[सं० 4-आ० क० (नाग०)/70]

S.O. 3213.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under sub-section (1) of Section 124 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in modification of the Notification No. 37-IT (MP)/68 dated 4-9-1968, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur directs that the Income-tax Officers shown in Column 3 of the Schedule below shall exercise powers of an Income-tax Officer in respect of areas, persons or classes of persons, incomes or classes of incomes and/or cases or classes of cases falling within the jurisdiction shown against their names in Col. 4 of the schedule below other than those whose cases have been specifically transferred u/s 5(7A) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 or u/s 127 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to any other Income-tax Offices.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Designation of I.T.O.	Jurisdiction
1.	Nagpur Circle	Income-tax Officer, Assessment-II, Nagpur	All persons within the areas comprising of Bhandara District excluding Gondia Tahsil. <i>Except:</i> those assessable by:— 1. Income-tax Officer, Asstt. I, Nagpur. 2. Income-tax Officer, Salary Circles, Nagpur or 3. Income-tax Officer, Salary Circle & Refunds, Nagpur.

This Notification shall take effect from 10-5-1970.

[No. S-IT(NAG)/70.]

का०आ० 3213.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए अपर आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 3 में दक्षित आयकर अधिकारी, उन मामलों से भिन्न, जो भारतीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 5 (7क) के अधीन या आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 127 के अधीन किसी अन्य आयकर कार्यालयों की विशिष्ट रूप से अन्तर्गत कर दिए गए हों, नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 4 में उनके नामों के सामने दक्षित अधिकारिता के भीतर आने वाले क्षेत्रों, व्यक्तियों या व्यक्तियों के वर्गों, आय या आय के वर्ग और/या मामलों या मामलों के वर्गों के बारे में, आयकर अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	सर्किल का नाम	आयकर अधिकारी का पदाभिधान	अधिकारिता
1	2	3	4
1.	नागपुर सर्किल	आयकर अधिका-री, निर्धारण-II नागपुर	गोंदिया तहसील को छोड़कर भंडारा जिले को समाविष्ट

1	2	3	4
			करने वाले क्षेत्रों के भीतर के व्यक्ति।
			उनके सिवाय जो—
			1. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण-1, नागपुर।
			2. आयकर अधिकारी, वेतन सर्किल, नागपुर।
			या
			3. आयकर अधिकारी, वेतन सर्किल और प्रतिदाय, नागपुर द्वारा निर्धारणीय हैं।

यह अधिसूचना 10-5-1970 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 5-आ०क०(ताग०)/70]

Nagpur, 11th May 1970

S.O. 3214.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1) of Section 123 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in supersession of all other previous notifications on the subject, the Commissioner of Income tax, Vjdarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur, hereby directs that the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income tax as specified in column No. 2 of the schedule annexed hereto shall perform their functions in respect of such areas, of such persons or class of persons, of such income or class of income and/or of such cases or class of cases as is specified in column No. 3 of the schedule here below:

Provided that they shall also perform such functions in respect of such areas, of such persons or class of persons, of such incomes or class of incomes, or of such cases or class of cases as have been or may be signed by the Central Board of Direct Taxes or the Commissioner of Income tax to any Income tax Officer subordinate to them.

Provided further that they shall not perform their functions in respect of such persons or such cases as have been or may be assigned to the following—

1. Incometax Officer, Special Estate Duty, Cum-I.T. Circle, Akola
2. Incometax Officer, Special Estate Duty, Cum-I.T. Circle, Aurangabad
3. Incometax Officer, Central Circle-I, Nagpur
4. Incometax Officer, Central Circle-II, Nagpur
5. Incometax Officer, Central Circle, III, Nagpur
6. Incometax Officer, Central Circle-IV, Nagpur
7. Incometax Officer, Central Circle, V, Nagpur

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Designation	Jurisdiction in respect of areas, persons or class of persons, Incomes or class of incomes and/or cases or class of cases
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I	2	3
1	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, Range, I, Nagpur	Assessable by the following Income-tax Officers <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I.T.O. Asstt. I, Nagpur. 2. I.T.O. Asstt. III, Nagpur. 3. I.T.O. Asstt. IV, Nagpur. 4. I.T.O. Asstt. VI, Nagpur. 5. I.T.O. Asstt. VII, Nagpur. 6. I.T.O. Asstt. VIII, Nagpur. 7. I.T.O. Asstt. IX, Nagpur. 8. I.T.O. Asstt. XII, Nagpur. 9. I.T.O. Asstt. XIV, Nagpur. 10. I.T.O. Collection, Nagpur. 11. I.T.O. Administration, Nagpur. 12. I.T.O. City Circle, Nagpur.
2	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, Range, II, Nagpur	Assessable by the following ITO.s <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I.T.O. Asstt. II, Nagpur 2. I.T.O. Asstt. V, Nagpur 3. I.T.O. Asstt. XI, Nagpur. 4. I.T.O. Asstt. XIII, Nagpur. 5. I.T.O. A-Ward, Gondia. 6. I.T.O. B-Ward, Gondia. 7. Ist I.T.O. Salary Circle, Nagpur. 8. 2nd I.T.O. Salary Circle, Nagpur. 9. 3rd I.T.O. Salary Circle, Nagpur. 10. I.T.O., A-Ward, Wardha. 11. I.T.O., B-Ward, Wardha. 12. I.T.O., C-Ward, Wardha. 13. I.T.O., D-Ward, Wardha. 14. I.T.O., Yeotmal.

I	2	3
3	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, Range, Akola.	Assessable by the following Income tax Officers. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I.T.O., A-Ward, Akola. 2. I.T.O., B-Ward, Akola. 3. I.T.O., C-Ward, Akola. 4. I.T.O., D-Ward, Akola. 5. I.T.O., A-Ward, Amraoti. 6. I.T.O., B-Ward, Amraoti. 7. I.T.O., C-Ward, Amraoti. 8. I.T.O., D-Ward, Amraoti. 9. I.T.O., E-Ward, Amraoti. 10. I.T.O. Khamgaon. 11. I.T.O., A-Ward, Aurangabad. 12. I.T.O., B-Ward, Aurangabad. 13. I.T.O., C-Ward, Aurangabad. 14. I.T.O., D-Ward, Aurangabad. 15. I.T.O., E-Ward, Aurangabad. 16. I.T.O., A-Ward, Nanded. 17. I.T.O., B-Ward, Nanded. 18. I.T.O., C-Ward, Nanded. 19. I.T.O., Latur.

This notification shall take effect from 1-6-1970.

[No. IT-3(NAG/70)]

नागपुर, 11 मई 1970

कां.प्रा. 3214.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 123 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इन विषय पर की सभी अन्यवृत्ति अधिमूचनाओं को अधि-क्रान्त करने हुए, आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ संख्या 2 में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट महायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरिक्षण) ऐसे क्षेत्रों, ऐसे व्यक्तियों या व्यक्तियों के वर्गों ऐसी आय या आय के वर्ग और/या ऐसे मामलों या मामलों के वर्ग के बारे में, जो इसके नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ संख्या 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट हों, अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :

परन्तु वे ऐसे क्षेत्रों के, ऐसे व्यक्तियों या व्यक्तियों के वर्गों के, ऐसी आय या आय के वर्गों या ऐसे मामलों या मामलों के वर्गों के बारे में, जो केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्षकर बोर्ड या आयकार आयुक्त द्वारा अपने अधीनस्थ किसी आयकर अधिकारी को सौंपे गए हों या सौंपे जाएं, ऐसे कृत्यों का भी पालन करेंगे :

परन्तु और भी कि वे ऐसे व्यक्तियों के या ऐसे मामलों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन नहीं करेंगे, जो निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों को सौंपे गए हैं या सौंपे जाएं :—

1 आयकर अधिकारी, विशेष सम्पदा-शुल्क, एवं प्रा० क० सकिल, अकोला ।

2 आयकर अधिकारी, विशेष सम्पदा-शुल्क, एवं प्रा० क० सकिल, औरंगाबाद ।

3 आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सकिल-I, नागपुर ।

4 आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सकिल, II, नागपुर ।

5 आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सकिल, III, नागपुर ।

6 आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सर्किल, IV, नागपुर ।

7 आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सर्किल, V नागपुर ।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	पदाभिधान	क्षेत्रों, व्यक्तियों या व्यक्तिगतों के वर्गों, आय या आयों के वर्गों/मामले या मामलों के वर्गों के बारे में अधिकारिता ।
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1	2	3
1	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरिक्षण), रेंज—I, नागपुर—1	निम्नलिखित आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा निर्धारणीय : 1. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण I, नागपुर । 2. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण III, नागपुर । 3. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण IV, नागपुर । 4. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण VI, नागपुर । 5. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण VII, नागपुर । 6. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण VIII, नागपुर । 7. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण IX, नागपुर । 8. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण XII, नागपुर । 9. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण XIV, नागपुर । 10. आयकर अधिकारी, संग्रहण, नागपुर । * 11. आयकर अधिकारी, प्रशमन, नागपुर । 12. आयकर अधिकारी, सिटी सर्किल, नागपुर ।
2	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, (निरिक्षण), रेंज II, नागपुर—1	निम्नलिखित आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा निर्धारणीय : 1. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण II, नागपुर । 2. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण V, नागपुर ।

1

2

3

3. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण XI, नागपुर ।

4. आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण XIII, नागपुर ।

5. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वाड़, गोंदिया ।

6. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वाड़, गोंदिया ।

7. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, वेतन सर्किल, नागपुर—1

8. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, वेतन सर्किल, नागपुर ।

9. तृतीय आयकर अधिकारी, वेतन सर्किल, नागपुर ।

10. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वाड़, वर्धा ।

11. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वाड़, वर्धा ।

12. आयकर अधिकारी, ग-वाड़, वर्धा ।

13. आयकर अधिकारी, घ-वाड़, वर्धा ।

14. आयकर अधिकारी, यवत-माल ।

3. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरिक्षण), अकोला रेंज, अकोला ।

1. आयकर अधिकारी, क वाड़, अकोला ।

2. आयकर अधिकारी, ख वाड़, अकोला ।

3. आयकर अधिकारी, ग वाड़, अकोला ।

4. आयकर अधिकारी, घ वाड़, अकोला ।

5. आयकर अधिकारी, क वाड़, अमरावती ।

6. आयकर अधिकारी, ख वाड़, अमरावती ।

7. आयकर अधिकारी, ग वाड़, अमरावती ।

8. आयकर अधिकारी, घ वाड़, अमरावती ।

9. आयकर अधिकारी, ङ वाड़, अमरावती ।

10. आयकर अधिकारी, खाम-गांव ।

1	2	3	1	2	3
		11. आयकर अधिकारी, क वार्ड, औरंगाबाद ।			16. आयकर अधिकारी, क वार्ड, नान्देड ।
		12. आयकर अधिकारी, ख वार्ड, औरंगाबाद ।			17. आयकर अधिकारी, ख वार्ड, नान्देड ।
		13. आयकर अधिकारी, ग वार्ड, औरंगाबाद ।			18. आयकर अधिकारी, ग वार्ड, नान्देड ।
		14. आयकर अधिकारी, घ वार्ड, औरंगाबाद ।			19. आयकर अधिकारी, हानूर ।
		15. आयकर अधिकारी, ङ वार्ड, औरंगाबाद ।	यह अधिसूचना 1-8-1070 से प्रभावी होगी ।		
			[स० आ०क० 3/(ताग०)/70]		

Nagpur, the 23rd June 1972

S.O. 3215.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under sub-section 124 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in supersession of all the previous orders on the subject, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur, direct that the Income-tax Officer shown in Col. 3 of the Schedule below shall exercise powers of an Income-tax Officer in respect of areas, persons or classes of persons, income or classes of incomes and/or cases or classes of cases falling within that jurisdiction shown against their names specifically transferred u/s 5(7A) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 or 127 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to any other income-tax officer:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Designation of I-Tax Officer	Jurisdiction
1	2	3	4
1.	Aurangabad	Income-tax Officer, A-Ward, Aurangabad.	I. All Limited Companies Co-operative Societies and Trusts in Aurangabad and Bhir Districts. II. All Directors of the Limited Companies and Co-operative Societies referred to above and whose place of assessment is in Aurangabad and Bhir districts. III. All persons whose place of assessments in is A'bad Distt. and whose income as per last completed asstt. or where no assessments have been completed the return income in any year exceeds Rs. 50,000/- as on 1-5-1970. IV. All partners of the firms assessed by the ITO, A-Wd. Aurangabad irrespective of the amount of total income of such person if they are assessable in Aurangabad District. V. All new cases in the Distt. of A'bad out of survey operations* or otherwise where the income return exceeds Rs. 50,000/- and no assets have been made.
2.	Aurangabad.	Income-tax Officer, B-Ward, Aurangabad.	I. All persons whose place of assessment in Bihar district and whose income as per the last completed asstt. and where no assessment has been completed exceeds Rs. 50,000/- as on 1-5-1970. II. All persons whose place of asstts. is in A'bad Distt. and whose income as per last completed asstt. and where no asstt. has been completed the returned income exceeds Rs. 25,000/- but does not exceed Rs. 50,000/- as on 1-5-1970. III. All partners of the firm assessed by the ITO, B-Ward, A'bad irrespective of the total income of such persons, if they are assessable in A'bad and Bhir Distt. IV. All new cases in Aurangabad and Bhir District out of survey operations or otherwise within the income limit specified above.
3.	Aurangabad	Income-tax Officer, C-Ward, Aurangabad.	I. All persons whose place of assessment is in Bhir Distt. and whose income as per the last completed assessment and where no assessment has been completed the return income exceeds Rs. 15,000/- but does not exceed Rs. 50,000/- as on 1-5-1970. II. All cases of A'bad District whose place of assessment is in A'bad district and whose income as per the last completed asstt. and where no assessment has been completed the returned income exceeds Rs. 15,000/- but does not exceed Rs. 25,000/- as on 1-5-1970. III. All partners of the firm assessed by the ITO, C-Ward, Aurangabad, irrespective of the amount of total income of such persons if they are assessable in Aurangabad and Bhir Districts. IV. All new cases in A'bad and Bhir Distt. arising out of survey operations or otherwise within the income limit specified above.

1	2	3	4
4. Aurangabad	Income-tax Officer, D-Ward, Aurangabad.	I. All persons whose place of assessment is in Aurangabad and Bhir Districts and whose income as per the last completed assessments or where no assessment has been completed the returned income exceeds Rs. 10,000/- but does not exceed Rs. 15,000/- as on 1-5-1970. II. All partners of the firm assessed by the ITO, D-Ward, A'bad irrespective of the amount of total income of such persons if they are assessable in A'bad and Bhir Districts. III. All new cases in the Districts of A'bad and Bhir out of survey operations or otherwise within the income limit specified above. IV. All persons in A'bad and Bhir Distts. who are salary earners and persons whose total income is made up of income only tax a source or dividend or both i.e. refunds.	
5. Aurangabad	Incometax Officer, E-Ward, Aurangabad.	I. All persons whose place of assessment is in A'bad and Bhir Districts and whose income as per the last completed assessment or where no assessment has been completed the returned income does not exceed Rs. 10,000/- as on 1-5-1970. II. All partners of the firm assessed by the Income tax Officer, E-Ward, Aurangabad, irrespective of total income of such persons if they are assessable in Aurangabad and Bhir Districts. III. All new cases in the Districts of Aurangabad and Bhir out of survey operations otherwise within the income limit specified above.	

The order shall take effect from 1-7-1970.

[No. IT-9(NAG)/70]

नागपुर, 23 जून, 1970

एस०ओ० 3215-आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124 द्वारा उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और इस विषय पर के सभी पूर्व आदेशों को अधिकांत करते हुए, आयकर अग्र्युक्त विद्वान और मराठावाड़ा नागपुर, निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 3 में दक्षित आयकर अधिकारी, उन मामलों

से भिन्न जो भारतीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 5(7क) के अधीन या आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 127 के अधीन किसी अन्य आयकर अधिकारी को विशिष्ट रूप से अन्तर्गत कर दिए गए हों, नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 4 में, उनके नामों के सामने दक्षित अधिकारिता के भीतर आने वाले क्षेत्रों, व्यक्तियों या व्यक्तियों के वर्गों, आय या आयों के वर्गों, और/या मामलों या मामलों के वर्गों के बारे में आयकर अधिकारी की शक्तियों का, प्रयोग करेंगे :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	सर्किल का नाम	आयकर अधिकारी का पवा- भिधान	अधिकारिता
1	2	3	4
1. औरंगाबाद	आयकर अधिकारी, क वाई, औरंगाबाद	I. औरंगाबाद और भीर जिलों में सभी लिमिटेड कम्पनियाँ, सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ और न्यासें । II. उपर-निर्दिष्ट लिमिटेड कम्पनियों और सहकारी सोसाइटियों के सब निदेशक और जिनका निर्धारण-स्थान औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में है । III. सब व्यक्ति जिनका निर्धारण-स्थान औरंगाबाद जिले में है और जिनकी अन्तिम संपूरित निर्धारणानुसार आय या जहाँ कोई निर्धारण पूरा नहीं हुआ है वहाँ किसी भी वर्ष विवरणी के अनुसार आय जितनी कि वह 1-5-1970 को थी, 50,000 रु० से अधिक है । IV. आयकर-अधिकारी, क वाई, औरंगाबाद द्वारा निर्धारित फर्मों के सब भागीदार, यदि वे औरंगाबाद जिला में निर्धारणीय हैं, ऐसे व्यक्ति की कुल आय की रकम को विचार में लाए बिना । V. औरंगाबाद जिला में सर्वेक्षण संक्रियाओं में से या अन्यथा उद्भूत सभी नए मामले जहाँ विवरणी के अनुसार आय 50,000 रु० से अधिक है और कोई निर्धारण नहीं किया गया है ।	

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2. औरंगाबाद

आयकर अधिकारी, ख बाई,
औरंगाबाद

I. सब व्यक्ति जिनका निर्धारण-स्थान भीर जिला में है और जिनकी अन्तिम संपूरित निर्धारणानुसार आय और जहां कोई निर्धारण पूरा नहीं हुआ है वहां जितनी कि वह 1-5-1970 को थी, 50,000 रु० से अधिक है।

II. सब व्यक्ति जिनका निर्धारण-स्थान औरंगाबाद जिला में है और जिनकी अन्तिम संपूरित निर्धारणानुसार आय और जहां कोई निर्धारण पूरा नहीं हुआ है वहां विवरणी के अनुसार आय जितनी कि वह 1-5-1970 को थी, 25,000 रु० से अधिक है परन्तु 50,000 रु० से अधिक नहीं है।

III. आयकर अधिकारी, ख बाई, औरंगाबाद द्वारा निर्धारित फर्म के सब भागीदार, यदि वे औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में निर्धारणीय हैं, ऐसे व्यक्तियों की कुल आय को विचार में लाए बिना।

IV. उपर विनिर्दिष्ट आय-सीमा के भीतर सर्वेक्षण संक्रियाओं में से या अन्यथा उद्भूत औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में सभी नए मामले।

3. औरंगाबाद

आयकर अधिकारी, ग बाई,
औरंगाबाद

I. सब व्यक्ति जिनका निर्धारण-स्थान भीर जिला में है और जिनकी अन्तिम संपूरित निर्धारणानुसार आय और जहां कोई निर्धारण पूरा नहीं हुआ है वहां विवरणी के अनुसार आय, जितनी कि वह 1-5-1970 को थी, 15,000 रु० अधिक है परन्तु 50,000 रु० से अधिक नहीं है।

II. औरंगाबाद जिला के सभी मामले जिनका निर्धारण स्थान औरंगाबाद जिला में है और जिनकी अन्तिम संपूरित निर्धारणानुसार आय और जहां कोई निर्धारण पूरा नहीं हुआ है वहां विवरणी के अनुसार आय जितनी कि वह 1-5-1970 को थी, 15,000 रु० से अधिक है, परन्तु 25,000 रु० से अधिक नहीं है।

III. आयकर अधिकारी, ग बाई, औरंगाबाद द्वारा निर्धारित फर्म के सब भागीदार यदि वे औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में निर्धारणीय हैं, ऐसे व्यक्तियों की कुल आय की रकम को विचार में लाए बिना।

IV. उपर विनिर्दिष्ट आय-सीमा के भीतर सर्वेक्षण संक्रियाओं से या अन्यथा उद्भूत औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में सभी नए मामले।

4. औरंगाबाद

आयकर अधिकारी, घ बाई,
औरंगाबाद

I. सब व्यक्ति जिनका निर्धारण स्थान औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में है और जिनकी अन्तिम संपूरित निर्धारणानुसार आय या जहां कोई निर्धारण पूरा नहीं हुआ है वहां विवरणी के अनुसार आय जितनी कि वह 1-5-1970 को थी, 10,000/- रु० से अधिक है, परन्तु 15,000/- रु० से अधिक नहीं है।

II. आयकर अधिकारी, घ बाई, औरंगाबाद द्वारा निर्धारित फर्म के सब भागीदार यदि वे औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में निर्धारणीय हैं, ऐसे व्यक्तियों की कुल आय की रकम को विचार में लाए बिना।

III. उपर-विनिर्दिष्ट आय-सीमा के भीतर सर्वेक्षण संक्रियाओं से या अन्यथा उद्भूत औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में सभी नए मामले।

IV. औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में सब व्यक्ति, जो वेतन भर्जक हैं और वे व्यक्ति जिनकी कुल आय ऐसी आय से जिस पर कर केवल भोत पर लग जाता है या लाभानों से या दोनों अर्थात् रिफंड से मिलकर बनी है।

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5. औरंगाबाद

आयकर अधिकारी, इ
वार्ड, औरंगाबाद

I. सब व्यक्ति जिनका निर्धारण स्थान औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में है और जिनकी अन्तिम संपूरित निर्धारणानुसार आय या जहां कोई निर्धारण पूरा नहीं हुआ है वहां विवरणों के अनुसार आय जितनी कि वह 1-5-70 को थी, 10,000 रु० से अधिक नहीं है।

II. आयकर अधिकारी, इ वार्ड, औरंगाबाद द्वारा निर्धारित फर्म के सब भागीदार यदि वे औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में निर्धारणीय हैं, ऐसे व्यक्तियों की कुल आय को विचार में लाए बिना।

III. उपर विनिर्दिष्ट आय-सीमा के भीतर सर्वेक्षण संक्रियाओं में से या अन्यथा उद्भूत औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में सभी संप्रदायों में से।

यह आदेश 1-7-1970 से प्रभावी होगा।

सं.आ० क० 9 (नाग०)/70

Nagpur, the 30th June 1970

नागपुर 22 जुलाई, 1970

S.O. 3216.—The Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur, hereby creates the following new Charge of Income-tax Office in the Office of the Additional Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur, with effect from 1st July, 1970 F.N. :—

S. No.	Designation	Headquarters.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Additional Income-tax Officer (Headquarters).	NAGPUR.

[No. 10-IT(NAG)/70.]

नागपुर, 30 जून, 1970

एस० आ० 3216.—आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, अतिरिक्त आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा के कार्यालय में निम्नलिखित आयकर अधिकारी की नई अधिकारिता, 1 जुलाई, 1970 पूर्वाह्न से एतद्वारा बनाता है।

क्रम सं०	पदाभिधान	मुख्यालय
1	2	3
1.	अतिरिक्त आयकर अधिकारी (मुख्यालय)।	नागपुर

[सं० 10आ०का० (नाग०)/70]

Nagpur, the 22nd July 1970

S.O. 3217.—The Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur hereby abolishes the Charge of I.T.O. (HQ) (S.I.B. & P.R.) in the Office of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada with effect from 24th July, 1970.

[No. 11-IT(NAG)/70.]

एस० आ० 3217.—आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा के कार्यालय में आयकर अधिकारी (मुख्यालय) (एस० आई० बी० और पी० आर०) की अधिकारिता, तारीख 24-7-70 से, एतद्वारा उत्सादित करता है।

[सं० 11-आयकर (नाग०)/70]

Nagpur, the 29th July 1970

S.O. 3218.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under sub-section (2) of section 124 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur hereby further modifies the Schedule to the notification No. 34-IT-(MP)/168 dated 20th August, 1968 read with notification No. II-IT(MP)/67 dated 17th August, 1967 as under:—

(A) Against serial No. 11 viz. Income-tax Officer Assessment-VIII, Nagpur in column No. 3 for the words and figures "Ward Nos. 18 to 20 and Ward No. 21 (southern side of Bhandara Road) of Nagpur City", substitute the following:—
"Ward Nos. 18 to 20".

(B) Against serial No. 4 viz. Income-tax Officer, Assessment-IV, Nagpur in column 4 for the words and figures "Ward Nos. 22 to 24 of Nagpur City, substitute the following:—
"Ward No. 21 (Southern side of Bhandara Road), Ward Nos. 22 to 24."

This notification shall take effect from 1st August, 1970.

[No. 12-IT(NAG)70.]

नागपुर, 29 जुलाई, 1970

का० आ० 3218.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124 की उपधारा (2) के अधीन उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, आयकर आयुक्त विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, अधिसूचना सं० 11-आ० क० (सं० प्र०)/67 तारीख 17-8-67

के साथ पठित अधिसूचना सं० 34-आ० क० (म० प्र०)/68 तारीख 20-8-68 की अनुसूची को निम्नलिखित रूप में और आगे एतद्वारा उपांतरित करता है :—

(क) क्रम संख्या 11 के सामने, अर्थात्, आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण- VIII, "नागपुर स्तम्भ सं० 3 में, नागपुर शहर के वार्ड सं० 18 से 20 तक और संख्या 21 (भंडारा रोड का दक्षिणी भाग)" शब्दों और अंकों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा :

"वार्ड सं० 18 से 20 तक" ।

(ख) क्रम संख्या 4 के सामने, अर्थात्, आयकर अधिकारी, निर्धारण- IV, नागपुर, स्तम्भ 4 में, "नागपुर शहर के वार्ड सं० 22 से 24 तक" शब्दों और अंकों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा :

"वार्ड सं० 21 (भंडारा रोड का दक्षिणी भाग) वार्ड सं० 22 से 24 तक" ।

यह अधिसूचना 1-8-1970 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 12-आ० क० (नाग०)/70]

Nagpur, the 17th September 1970

S.O. 3219.—In pursuance of Board's notification No. 3(F. No. 55/165/68-IT(IT(AI)dt. 24th April, 1970, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur, in exercise of the powers conferred on him u/s 124(1) of the I. T. Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in partial modification of the notification No. 6-IT (NAG)/70 dated the 8th May 1970, hereby directs that the Income-tax Officers shown in column 3 of the schedule below shall exercise powers of an Income-tax Officer in respect of the persons shown against their names in column 4 of the schedule below in addition to the various categories of persons shown in column 4 of notification No. 6-IT(NAG)/70 dated the 8th May 1970.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Name of circle.	Designation of Income tax Officer.	Jurisdiction
1	2	3	4
1.	Salary Circle, Nagpur.	1st Incometax Officer, Salary Circle, Nagpur.	All gazetted and non-gazetted employees (Other than Class I Officers) serving in the Office of the Senior Deputy Accountant General, Maharashtra Nagpur.
2.	Do.	2nd Incometax Officer, Salary Circle, Nagpur.	All gazetted and non-gazetted employees (Other than Class -I Officers) serving in the office of the Director of Audit and Accounts, Post and Telegraphs, Nagpur.

This notification shall effect take from 1-10-1970.

[No. 14-IT(NAG).]

नागपुर, 17 सितम्बर, 1970

एस० ओ० 3219.— बोर्ड की अधिसूचना सं० (फा० सं० 55/165/68-आ० क० (ए. आई.), तारीख 24-4-70 के अनुसरण में, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124(1) के अधीन उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और अधिसूचना सं० 6-आ० क० (नाग०)/70, तारीख 8-5-70 के आंशिक उपांतरण में, आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ में दर्शित आयकर अधिकारी, अधिसूचना सं० 6-आ० क० (नाग०)/70, तारीख 8-5-70 के स्तम्भ 4 में दर्शित व्यक्तियों के विभिन्न प्रवर्गों के अतिरिक्त, नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 4 में, उनके नाम के सामने दर्शित व्यक्तियों के बारे में आयकर अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे ।

अनुसूची

क्र० सं०	सकिल	आयकर अधि-कारी का पदाभिधान	अधिकारिता
1	2	3	4
1	वेतन सकिल नागपुर	प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, वेतन सकिल नागपुर	(वर्ग 1 के अधिकारियों से भिन्न ज्येष्ठ उपमहा लेखापाल, महा-राष्ट्र, नागपुर, के कार्यालय में सेवा करने वाले सभी राज-पत्रित कर्मचारी ।
2	वेतन सकिल नागपुर	द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी वेतन सकिल नागपुर	(वर्ग 1 के अधिकारियों से निदेशक, संपरीक्षा और लेखा डाकतार नागपुर के कार्यालय में सेवा करने वाले सभी राज-पत्रित और अराजपत्रित कर्मचारी ।

यह अधिसूचना 1-10-1970 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 14-आ० क० (नाग०):]

Nagpur, the 15th October 1970

S.O. 3220.—The Commissioner of Income-tax Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur hereby abolishes the charges of the Income-tax Officers, C & Wards, Wardha with effect from 15th October. 1970.

[No. 18(IT) Wardha/70.]

नागपुर, 15 अक्टूबर, 1970

एस० ओ० 3220. आयकर आयुक्त विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर आयकर अधिकारी ग और घ, वार्ड, वर्धा की अधिकारिताओं की तारीख 15-10-1970 से एतद्वारा उन्नाहित करता है ।

[सं० 18(आ० क०) वर्धा/70]

S.O. 3221.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under Sub-section (1) of Section 124 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur, hereby creates new charges of Income-tax Officers at Chandrapur as under:—

Designation	Headquarters
1. Income-tax Officer, A-Ward, Chandrapur	Chandrapur
2. Income-tax Officer, B-Ward, Chandrapur	Chandrapur

This notification shall take effect from 15th October, 1970.

[No. 19(IT)CH/70.]

एस० ओ० 3221.. आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निम्नित उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, आय-कर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, आय-कर अधिकारियों की नई अधिकारिताएं चन्द्रपुर में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित रूप में बनता है :—

अधिकारिता	मुख्यालय
1. आय-कर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, चन्द्रपुर	चन्द्रपुर
2. आय-कर अधिकारी ख-वार्ड, चन्द्रपुर	चन्द्रपुर

यह अधिसूचना तारीख 15-10-70 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं 19(आ०क०)सी एच/70]

S.O. 3222.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 124 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession all previous orders on this subject, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha & Marathwada, Nagpur hereby directs that the Income-tax Officers, specified in column (2) of the schedule appended to his order shall perform all the functions of the Income-tax Officers, in respect of the areas, persons, classes of persons, incomes, classes of incomes, cases or classes of cases mentioned in column (4) thereof:—

SCHEDULE

District or Circle	Designation of the Income tax Officer	Head quarters	Jurisdiction
2	3	4	
Wardha	Incometax Officer, A-Ward, Wardha	Wardha	I. All cases as have been or may hereafter be assigned specially u/s 127 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. II. All companies and cooperative Societies located in Wardha, Dist.

1	2	3	4
Wardha	Incometax Officer, B-Ward, Wardha.	Wardha	III. All Directors of Limited Companies and Cooperative Societies referred to above and whose place of assessment is in Wardha District. I. All persons (other than those whose case have been or may here after be assigned to the Incometax Officer, A Ward, Wardha and limited companies cooperative Societies, their Directors) who are assessable in Wardha District.

This notification shall take effect from 15-10-70.

[No. 20(IT)Wardha/70.]

एस० ओ० 3222 आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में और इस विषय पर के सभी पूर्ववर्ती आदेशों को अधिक्रान्त करते हुये, आय-कर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि इस आदेश से संलग्न अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट आय-कर अधिकारी, उसके स्तम्भ (4) में उल्लिखित क्षेत्रों, व्यक्तियों, व्यक्तियों के वर्गों, आयों, आयों के वर्गों, मामलों, मामलों के वर्गों के बारे में आय-कर अधिकारियों के सभी कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

जिला या सर्किल	आय-कर अधिकारी का पदाभिधान	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
वर्धा	आय-कर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, वर्धा	वर्धा	i. सभी मामले, जो आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 127 के अधीन विशिष्ट रूप से उसके पश्चात् सौंपे गये हों या सौंपे जायें । ii. वर्धा जिले में अवस्थित सभी कम्पनियों और सहकारी सोसाइटियों ।

1	2	3	4	नागपुर 26 दिसम्बर, 1970
		iii. ऊपर निर्दिष्ट लिमिटेड कम्पनियों और सहकारी सोसाइटियों के सभी निदेशक और जिनका निर्धारण-स्थान वर्धा जिले में है ।		एस० ओ० 3223.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124 की उपधारा (2) के अधीन उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, आय कर आयुक्त, विदर्भ मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, आय कर आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश, नागपुर और भंडारा, नागपुर, की अधिसूचना सं० 37-आ० क० (म० प्र०)/69, तारीख, 29-11-1969 और आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, की अधिसूचना सं० 13-आ० का० (नाग०/70, तारीख 29-7-70 द्वारा यथा संशोधित अधिसूचना सं० 23-आ० का० (म० प्र०)/69, तारीख 4 अक्टूबर, 1969 की अनुसूची में यथा निम्नलिखित और आगे उपांतरण एतद्द्वारा करता है :—
वर्धा	आय-कर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, वर्धा ।	i. सब व्यक्ति (उनसे भिन्न जिनके मामले आय-कर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, वर्धा को इसके पश्चात् सौंपे गये हों या सौंपे जायें और लिमिटेड कम्पनियां, सहकारी सोसाइटियों और उनके निदेशक) जो वर्धा में निर्धारणीय हैं ।		(क) अनुसूची की क्रम० सं० 8 और 9 के सामने निम्नलिखित रूप में पढ़ा जाएगा :
			8. आयकर अधिकारी प्रशासन, नागपुर	आयकर अधिकारियों, निर्धारण, I, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX, XII और XIV नागपुर, नागपुर द्वारा निर्धारणीय उन निर्धारितियों की बाबत आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 140-क, 141 और 141-क के अधीन कृत्य ।
			9. आयकर अधिकारी, नागपुर, संग्रहण	आयकर अधिकारियों, निर्धारण, I, III, IV, VI, VIII, IX, XII, XIV नागपुर द्वारा निर्धारणीय उन निर्धारितियों की बाबत आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के अध्याय 17 में धारा 214 से 217 तक छोड़ कर, ब्योरेवार दिये गये कर संग्रहण और वसूली के कृत्य ।
				(ख) तारीख 4-10-1969 के आदेश का पैरा (ख) काट दिया गया है ।
				यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1971 से प्रभावी होगी ।
				[स० 25-(आ० क० नाग०)/70]
				Nagpur, the 6th April 1971
				S.O. 3224.—The Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur, hereby abolishes the Charges of the Income-tax Officers D & E Wards, Aurangabad, with effect from 1st May, 1971.

नागपुर 6 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 3224:—आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, आयकर अधिकारी, घ और ड वार्ड औरंगाबाद की अधिकारितायें तारीख 1 मई, 1971 से एतद्वारा उत्साहित करता है।

[सं० 27 (आ० का०) जालना/71]

S.O. 3225.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under sub-section (1) of Section 124 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha & Marathwada, Nagpur, hereby creates new Charges of Income-tax Officers at Jalna, as under:—

Designation	Headquarters
1. Income-tax Officer, A-Ward, Jalna	Jalna
2. Income-tax Officer, B-Ward, Jalna	Jalna.

This notification shall take effect from 1st May, 1971.

[No. 28(IT) Jal/71.]

एस० ओ० 3225:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उससे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, आयकर आयुक्त विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, जालना के आय कर अधिकारियों की नई अधिकारितायें निम्नलिखित रूप में एतद्वारा बनाता है:—

पदाभिधान	मुख्यालय
1. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड जालना	जालना
2. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, जालना	जालना

यह अधिसूचना तारीख 1 मई, 1971 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 28 (आ० का०) /जाल०/71]

S.O. 3226.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under sub-section (1) of section 124 of the Income-tax, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in supersession of all the previous orders on the subject, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur, directs that the Income-tax Officers shown in Col. 3 of the Schedule below shall exercise powers of an Income-tax Officer in respect of persons or classes of persons, incomes or classes of incomes and/or cases or classes of cases falling within the jurisdiction shown against their names in col. 4 of the Schedule below other than those whose cases have been specifically transferred u/s 5 (7A) of the Indian Income-tax Act,

1922 or 127 of the Income-tax Act 1961 to any other Income-tax Officer:—

SCHEDULE

District or Circle	Designation of the I. T.O.	H.Q.	Jurisdiction.
Auranga-bad	Income-tax Officer, A-Ward Aurangabad	Aurangabad	(1) All limited, Companies, Co-operative societies in Aurangabad and Bhijr Districts excluding the following Talukas viz. Jalna, soyagaon Bho kardan, Ambad and Jafarabad. (2) All Directors of limited companies and co-operative societies referred to above and whose place of assessment is in Aurangabad, and Bihar Districts excluding Talukas mentioned in item No. 1. (3) All persons whose the place of assessment is in Aurangabad Taluka of Aurangabad District. (4) All partners of the firms assessed by the I.T.O. A-Ward, Aurangabad. (5) All new cases arising out of survey operations or otherwise in A' bad taluka (6) All trusts falling within jurisdiction of all It OsT. of Nanded Latur and A' bad.
Auranga-bad.	Income-tax Officer, B-Ward Aurangabad.	Auranga-bad	(1) All persons whose place of assessment is in Bihar and A' bad Districts excluding Aurangabad, Jalna, Soyagaon, Bhokardan, Ambad and Jafarabad Talukas. (2) All partners of the firms assessed by the ITO, B-Ward, Aurangabad. (3) All new cases arising out of survey operations or otherwise in Bihar and Aurangabad Districts excluding Aurangabad, Jalna, Soyagaon, Bhokardan, Ambad and Jafarabad Talukas
Auranga-bad	Income-tax Officer, C-Ward, Aurangabad	Auranga-bad	(1) All persons of Aurangabad and Bhijr Districts who are salary-earners and persons whose total income is made up of income only from tax-deducted at source or dividend or both.

District or Circle	Designation of the I.T.O.	H.Q.	Jurisdiction.	District or Circle	Designation of the I.T.O.	H.Q.	Jurisdiction
Jalna Circle, Dist. Aurangabad,	Incometax Officer, A-Ward, Jalna.	Jalna.	(1) All cases as have been or may hereafter be assigned specifically under section 127 of the Incometax Act, 1961 (2) All companies and co-operative societies in the following Talukas : Jalna, Soyegaon, Bhokardan, Ambad and Jafrabad. (3) All Directors of a limited companies and cooperative societies referred to above and whose place of assessment is in Talukas mentioned above.	Jalna	Incometax Officer, B-Ward, Jalna.	Jalna	(1) All persons (other than those whose cases have or may hereafter be assigned to the Incometax Officer, A-ward, Jalna and limited companies, co-operative societies, their Directors, Directors and all Trusts) who are assessable in the following Talukas Jalna, Soyegaon, Bhokardan and Ambad of Aurangabad District.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-5-1971.

[No. 29 (IT) Jal/71]

एस० नो० 3236.— आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, और इस विषय पर के सभी पूर्व आदेशों को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए, आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 3 में दक्षित आयकर अधिकारी, उन मामलों से भिन्न, जो भारतीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 5 (7क) के अधीन या आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 127 के अधीन किसी अन्य आयकर अधिकारी को विशिष्ट रूप से अन्तर्गत कर दिये गये हों, नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 4 में उनके नामों के सामने दक्षित अधिकारिता के भीतर आने वाले क्षेत्रों, व्यक्तियों और व्यक्तियों के वर्गों और आयों के वर्गों और/या मामलों या मामलों के वर्गों की वास्तव आयकर अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

जिला या सर्किल	आयकर अधिकारी का पदाभिधान	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
1	2	3	4
औरंगाबाद	आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	(1) निम्नलिखित तालुकों, अर्थात् जालना, सोयागांव, भोकरदान, आशंड और जाकराबाद छोड़कर औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में सभी लिमिटेड कंपनियों, सहकारी सोवसायटियां । (2) ऊपरनिर्दिष्ट लिमिटेड कंपनियों और सहकारी सोमाइटियों के सभी निदेशक और जिनका निर्धारण-स्थान मद सं० 1 में वर्णित तालुकों को छोड़कर औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले में है । (3) सब व्यक्ति जिनका निर्धारण स्थान औरंगाबाद जिला के औरंगाबाद तालुक में है । (4) आयकर अधिकारी, 'क' वार्ड, और औरंगाबाद द्वारा निर्धारित फर्मों के सभी भागीदार । (5) औरंगाबाद तालुक में सर्वेक्षण संक्रियाओं से या अन्यथा उद्भूत सभी नए मामले । (6) नान्देड, लातूर और औरंगाबाद के सभी आयकर अधिकारियों की अधिकारिता के भीतर आने वाली सभी न्यासें ।

1	2	3	4
औरंगाबाद	आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	(1) सब व्यक्ति जनका निर्धारण-स्थान औरंगाबाद, जालना, सोया गांव, भोकरदान, आंबंड और जाफराबाद तालुकों को छोड़कर भीर और औरंगाबाद जिले में है। (2) आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, औरंगाबाद द्वारा निर्धारित कर्मों के सभी भागीदार। (3) औरंगाबाद, जालना, सोयागांव, भोकरदान, आंबंड और जाफराबाद तालुकों को छोड़कर भीर और औरंगाबाद जिले में सर्वेक्षण संक्रियाओं से या अन्यथा उद्भूत सभी नये मामले।
औरंगाबाद	आयकर अधिकारी, ग-वार्ड, औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	(1) औरंगाबाद और भीर जिले के सब व्यक्ति, जो वेतन अर्जक हैं और वे व्यक्ति जिनकी कुल आय, ऐसी आय से जिस पर कर केवल स्रोत पर लग जाता है या लाभांशों से या दोनों से, मिल कर बनी है।
जालना सर्किल, औरंगाबाद जिला	आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, जालना	जालना	(2) सभी मामले, जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 127 के अधीन विशिष्ट रूप से सौंप दिये गये हों या इसके पश्चात् सौंपे जायें। निम्नलिखित तालुकों: जालना, 'सोयागांव, भोकरदान, आंबंड और जाफराबाद, में सभी कम्पनियां और सहकारी सोसाइटियां। (3) ऊपर निर्दिष्ट निमिटेड कम्पनियों और सहकारी सोसाइटियों के सभी निदेशक और जनका निर्धारण-स्थान उपर-वर्णित तालुकों में है।
जालना	आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, जालना	जालना	(1) सब व्यक्ति (उनके मित्र, जिनके मामले आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, जालना को सौंप दिये गये हों या इसके पश्चात् सौंपे जायें और निमिटेड कम्पनियों, सहकारी सोसाइटियों, उनके निदेशक और सभी न्यासें) जो औरंगाबाद जिला के निम्न-लिखित तालुकों, जालना, सोयागांव, भोकरदान और आंबंड में निर्धारणीय है।

यह अधिसूचना 1-5-1971 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 29 (ग्रा० क०) जाल०/71]

WEALTH-TAX

Nagpur, the 3rd March 1971

S.O. 3227.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under section 8 of the Wealth-tax, Act, 1957 and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Commissioner of Wealth-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur hereby modifies the Notification No. WT-7/68-69 dated 4th September 1968, as amended from time to time as under:—

For paras (b) and (c), substitute the following:—

(b) The Wealth-tax Officer (Administration) shall perform the functions under Section 15-B and

15-C of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 in respect of all persons assessable by the Wealth-tax Officers, Assessment-I, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX, XII and XIV.

(c) The Wealth-tax Officer (Collection) shall perform the functions of Collection and recovery of tax in respect of all persons assessable by the Wealth-tax Officers, Assessment-I, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX, XII and XIV.

This notification shall take effect from 15th March, 1971.

[N9. 26.]

(धन-कर)

नागपुर, 3 मार्च, 1971

एस० ओ० 3227.—घन-कर अधिनियम, 1957 को धारा 8 के अधीन उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, धनकर आयुक्त विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, समय समय पर यथा संशोधित अनुसूची सं० ध० क०-7/68-69 तारीख 4-9-1968 में यथा निम्नलिखित उपान्तरण एतद्वारा करता है :—

पैरा (ख) और (ग) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये :—

(ख) धन-कर अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 15-ख और 15-ग के अधीन, घन-कर अधिकारी (प्रशासन), धन-कर अधिकाशियों, निर्धारण-I, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX XII और XIV द्वारा निर्धारणीय सभी व्यक्तियों की बाबत कृत्यों का पालन करेगा।

(ग) धन-कर अधिकारी (संग्रहण), धन-कर अधिकाशियों निर्धारण-I, II, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX, XII और XIV द्वारा निर्धारणीय सभी व्यक्तियों की बाबत करके संग्रहण और वसूली के कृत्यों का पालन करेगा।

यह अधिसूचना 15-3-1971 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 26]

ORDERS

Nagpur, the 5th October 1970

S.O. 3228.—Consequent on the abolition of the post of Additional Income-tax Officer, (HQ) vide this office Notification No. 16(IT)(NAG)/70 of even date, Shri R. M. Krishnan, Additional Income-tax Officer (HO) in the office of the Additional Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur in hereby appointed as Income-tax Officer, (HQ) (P.R. & S.I.B.) in the office of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur with immediate effect.

[No. 30.]

आदेश

नागपुर, 5 अक्टूबर, 1970

एस० ओ० 3228.—अतिरिक्त आयकर अधिकारी (मुख्यालय) के पद उत्साहित करने के परिणाम स्वरूप (इस कार्यालय की उसी तारीख की अधिसूचना सं० 16 (आ० क०) (नाग०)/70 देखिए), अतिरिक्त आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, कार्यालय के श्री आर० एस० कुणन; अतिरिक्त आयकर आयुक्त (मुख्यालय) को, आयकर आयुक्त; विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा नागपुर, कार्यालय में आयकर अधिकारी (मुख्यालय) (पी० आर० और एस० आई० बी०) के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त किया जाता है।

[सं० 30]

S.O. 3229.—Shri K. S. K. Murty, Chief Auditor in the office of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur is hereby appointed to hold in addition to his own duties, the newly created charge of the office of the Income-tax Officer, (Recovery) Nagpur.

[No. 31.]

एस० ओ० 3229.—आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा नागपुर कार्यालय के श्री के० एस० के० मुर्ति, मुख्य संपरीक्षक को, अपने कर्तव्यों के अतिरिक्त आयकर अधिकारी (वसूली) नागपुर के कार्यालय की नई बनाई गई अधिकारिता को धारण करने के लिए एतद्वारा नियुक्त किया जाता है।

[सं० 31]

Nagpur, the 15th October 1970

S.O. 3230.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1) of section 123 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha & Marathwada, Nagpur, hereby makes the following amendments in the schedule appended to the notification No. IT-3(NAG)/70, dated 11th May, 1970 viz.:—

“Against S. No. 2 viz. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-II, Nagpur”.

Following shall be deleted under cl. 3.

S. No. 12 I.T.O., C-Ward, Wardha.

S. No. 13 I.T.O., D-Ward, Wardha.

and

Following shall be added under clause 3.

at S. No. 12 I.T.O., A-Ward, Chandrapur

S. No. 13 I.T.O., D-Ward, Wardha.

This order shall take effect from 15th October, 1970.

[No. 17 IT(NAG)/70.]

नागपुर, 15 अक्टूबर, 1970

एस० ओ० 3230.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 123 की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा उससे प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, अधिसूचना सं० आ० क०-3(नाग०)/70, तारीख 11-5-70 से संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन एतद्वारा करता है, अर्थात् :—

“क्रम सं० 2 के सामने, अर्थात् सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) रेंज—II, नागपुर”

खण्ड 3 के नीचे निम्नलिखित काट दिया जाएगा।

क्रम सं० 12, आ० क०, अधि०, ग—वाई, वर्धा।

क्रम सं० 13, आ० क० अधि०, घ—वाई, वर्धा।

खण्ड 3 के नीचे निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा और

क्रम सं० 12 आ० क० अधि०, क—वाई, चन्द्रपुर।

क्रम सं० 13 आ० क०, अधि०, ख—वाई, चन्द्रपुर।

यह आदेश 15-10-70 से प्रभावी होगा।

[सं० 17-आ० क०(नाग०)/70]

Nagpur, the 6th April 1971

S.O. 3231—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1) of Section 123 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur hereby makes the following amendments in the schedule appended to the notification No. IT-3(NAG)/70 dated 11th May, 1970 viz.:-

“Against S. No. 3 viz. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Akola Range, Akola.”

Following shall be deleted under Col. 3:

Sr. No. 14 I.T.O. D-Ward, Aurangabad

Sr. No. 15 I.T.O. E-Ward, Aurangabad

Following shall Added under Col. 3:

at Sr. No. 14 I.T.O. A-Ward, Jalna

Sr. No. 15 I.T.O. B-Ward, Jalna.

This order shall take effect from 1st May, 1971.

[No. IT(NAG)/71.]

नागपुर, 6 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 3231.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 123 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा उमे प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उमे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, अधिसूचना सं० आ० क०-3(नाग०)/70, तारीख 11-5-1970 से संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन एतद्वारा करती है, अर्थात् :—

“क्रम सं० 3 के सामने, अर्थात् सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, (निरीक्षण) अकोला रेंज, अकोला”।

स्तम्भ 3 के अधीन निम्नलिखित को काट दिया जाएगा :—

क्र० सं० 14 आ० क० अ० ब-वार्ड, औरंगाबाद

क्रम सं० 15 आ० क० अ० ड-वार्ड, औरंगाबाद और

स्तम्भ 3 के अधीन निम्नलिखित को जोड़ा जाएगा :—

क्रम सं० 14 आ० क० अ० क-वार्ड, जालना।

क्रम सं० 15 आ० क० अ० ख-वार्ड, जालना।

यह आदेश 1-5-1971 से प्रभावी होगा।

[सं० आ० क० (नाग०)/70]

CORRIGENDA

Nagpur, the 30th June 1970

S.O. 3232—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 124 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur, hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made to the Order No.

141-Nanded/69-70 (Tech.), dated the 28th March, 1970 issued by the then CIT, Poona:

(a) The following shall be added as item IV in Col. 4 against the entry of the I.T.O.B-Ward, Nanded:

“IV All new cases arising out of survey operations or otherwise within the area and income limit specified above”.

[No. J-47(5-Nanded)/70.]

शुद्धिपत्र

नागपुर, 30 जून, 1970

एस० ओ० 3232.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 124 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उमे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि आयकर आयुक्त, पूणे, द्वारा जारी किए गए आदेश सं० 141-नान्देड/69-70 (तक०) तारीख 28 मार्च, 1970 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किए जाएं :

(क) आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, नान्देड, प्रविष्टि के सामने, स्तम्भ 4 में, मद IV के रूप में, निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा :

“IV ऊपर-विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र और आय-सीमा के भीतर सर्वेक्षण सक्रियताओं में से या अन्यथा उद्भूत सभी नए मामले”

[सं० जे-47 (5-नान्देड)/70]

S.O. 3233—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-Section (1) of Section 123 of the Income-tax Act, (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur, hereby makes the following amendments in the schedule appended to the notification No. IT-3 (NAG)/70 dated 11th May, 1970 viz.

“Against S. No. 3 viz. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Akola Range, Akola under Col. 3 the following shall be added:

S. No. 15: ITO, E-Ward, Aurangabad.

The existing serial number viz. 15 to 18 is re-arranged as S. Nos. 16 to 19.

[No. IT(NAG)/70.]

V. J. KARNIK,
Commissioner of Income-tax.

एस० ओ० 3233.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 123 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उमे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर, अधिसूचना सं० आयकर-3 (नाग०)/70 तारीख 11-5-70 से संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन एतद्वारा करता है, अर्थात् :—

“क्रम सं० 3 के सामने अर्थात् सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) अकोला रेंज, अकोला, स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा :

क्रम सं० 15 : आयकर अधिकारी, ड० वार्ड, औरंगाबाद।

विद्यमान क्रम सं०, अर्थात् 15 से 18 तक, क्रम संख्या 16 से 19 तक के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित की जाती है।

[सं० आयकर (नाग०)/70]

वी० जे० कर्णिक, आयकर आयुक्त।

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 28th July 1972

S.O. 3234.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948) and in partial modification of this Ministry's Notification No. EL. II-28(9)/71 dated the 20th July, 1971, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. Venkatesan, Member (Utilization), Central Water and Power Commission (Power Wing), as a Member of the Central Electricity Authority *vice* Shri B. N. Ojha.

[No. EL.II-28(8)/72.]

M. RAMANATHAN,

Deputy Director (Power).

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 1972

एन० ओ० 3234.—विजली (सप्लाई) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 54) के खण्ड 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० बि० दो-28(9)/71, दिनांक 20 जुलाई, 1971 में आंगिक संशोधन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एन० वेंकटेशन सदस्य (समुपयोजन), केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत् आयोग (विद्युत स्कन्ध), को श्री बी० एन० ओझा के स्थान पर केन्द्रीय विजली प्राधिकरण के सदस्य के रूप में, नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० बि०-दो-28(8)/72]

एम० रामनाथन,
उपनिदेशक।

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 3rd August 1972

S.O. 3235.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927 (17 of 1927), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. K. Shetty, Member, Lok Sabha to be a Member of the Central Advisory Committee and makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 1421 dated the 19th February, 1972, namely:—

In the said notification, for item 14 and entry relating thereto, the following item and entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"14. Shri K. K. Shetty, Member, Lok Sabha Navketan Padil, Mangalore-7, South Kanara District, Mysore State."

[No. F. 4-ML(7)/71.]

B. K. SAHI, Under Secy.

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नयी दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3235.—भारतीय दोपघर अधिनियम, 1927 (1927 का 17) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री के० के० शेटी, सदस्य, लोक सभा को केन्द्रीय सलाहकार समिति के सदस्य के तौर पर नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना संख्या सा० आ० 1421 दिनांक 19 फरवरी, 1972 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :

उक्त अधिसूचना में मद 14 और तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में निम्नलिखित मद और प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :

"14 श्री के० के० शेटी,

सदस्य, लोक सभा,

नवकेतन पाडिल,

मंगलोर-7.

दक्षिण कनाड़ा जिला,

मैसूर राज्य।"

[संख्या फा० 4-एम एल (7)/71]

बा० क० साही, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 13th July 1972

S.O. 3236.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 2 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby re-appoints the following persons after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors as members of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with effect from 1st July, 1972 upto 30th September, 1972:—

1. Shri Kamaleshwar
2. Smt. Dinabai K. Dubash
3. Prof. K. G. Aggarwal
4. Shri S. S. Rege
5. Prof. (Smt.) Vijaya Rajadhyaksha
6. Shri D. G. Nadkarni
7. Prof. Murli Thakur
8. Shri G. K. Dutta
9. Dr. (Smt.) Charushheela B. Gupta
10. Smt. Kamala Tilak
11. Smt. Padma K. Desai
12. Dr. (Miss) Labuben S. Soneji
13. Smt. Nalini S. Sukthankar
14. Smt. Maniben Desai
15. Smt. T. V. Dehejia
16. Smt. Laxmi Wahi
17. Shri S. D. Shah
18. Shri Ganga Ram Joshi
19. Shri Rama Narang
20. Shri U. A. Thadani
21. Shri R. K. Soni
22. Shri S. E. Hassnain
23. Smt. Kamala Dua
24. Shri Talakshi Shah

25. Shri Rajnarain Singh.
26. Smt. R. S. Boga.
27. Shri M. N. Siddiqi.
28. Shri A. K. Banerjee.
29. Smt. Indira Dhanraj Girji.
30. Shri Rasik J. Shah.
31. Smt. Mrinalini Choksi.
32. Smt. Lalita N. Bapat.
33. Smt. S. Gulrajani.

[No. F. 11/3/72-FC.]

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 जुलाई, 1972

एम० ओ० 3236.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5 (1) और चलचित्र (सेंसर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित नियम 8 के उपनियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड से परामर्श करके एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को पहली जुलाई, 1972 से 30 सितम्बर, 1972 तक, उक्त बोर्ड के बम्बई सलाहकार पैनल का फिर से सदस्य नियुक्त किया है :-

1. श्री कमलेश्वर
2. श्रीमती दोनाबाई के० दुबा
3. प्रो० के० जी० अग्रवाल
4. प्रो० (श्रीमती) विजया राजाध्याय
5. श्री एस० एस० रेगे
6. श्री डी० जी० नादकर्णी
7. प्रो० मुरली ठाकुर
8. श्री के० जी० दुतिया
9. डा० (श्रीमती) चारुश्रीला बी० गुप्त
10. श्रीमती कमला तिलक
11. श्रीमती पद्मा के० देसाई
12. डा० (कुमारी) लबुबेन एस० सीनेजी
13. श्रीमती नलिनी एस० सुखकर
14. श्रीमती मणिबेन देसाई
15. श्रीमती टी० वी० देहेजिया
16. श्रीमती लक्ष्मी वाही
17. श्री एस० डी० शाह
18. श्री गंगाराम जोशी
19. श्री राम तारंग
20. श्री यू० ए० थडानी
21. श्री० आर० के० सोनी
22. श्री एस० ई० हसनेन
23. श्रीमती कमला दुआ
24. श्री तलाशी शाह
25. श्री राजनारायण सिंह
26. श्रीमती आर० एस० बोगा
27. श्री एम० एन० सिद्दीकी
28. श्री ए० के० बनर्जी
29. श्रीमती इन्दिरा धनराज गिरजी
30. श्री रसिक जे० शाह
31. श्रीमती मुणालिनी चौकसी

32. श्रीमती ललिता एन० बापट

33. श्रीमती एस० गुलरानी

[संख्या० फा० 11/3/72-एफ० सी०]

S.O. 3237.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, and Sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with Sub-rule (2) of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby re-appoints the following persons after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors, as members of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Madras with effect from 1st July, 1972 upto 30th September, 1972:—

1. Shri T. Neelakanthan.
2. Smt. Soundra Kailasam.
3. Shri Pakala Suryanarayana Rao.
4. Shri Mohd. Yousuf Kokan.
5. Shri M. Govindan.
6. Smt. C. L. Meenakshi Amma.
7. Shri P. V. Chalapatheswara Rao.
8. Prof. M. Mariappa Bhat.
9. Smt. Mary Clubwala Jadhav.
10. Shri P. K. Ramalingam.
11. Shri G. Varadappa.
12. Smt. R. Suvarna.
13. Smt. Ammu Swaminathan.
14. Smt. P. V. Bhagirathi.
15. Smt. Bertha Lobo.
16. Smt. Indira D. Kothari.
17. Smt. Malati Chendur.
18. Shri C. R. Sarma.
19. Shri P. S. Srinivasa.
20. Smt. Raji Rangachari.
21. Smt. Padmini Achutha Menon.
22. Smt. N. S. Mani.
23. Dr. S. Vijayalakshmi.
24. Smt. Leela Parthasarathi.
25. Kumari P. Shanta Bai.
26. Smt. M. Leelavathi.
27. Smt. Sarojini Varadappan.
28. Smt. Rohini Krishnachandra.
29. Dr. (Miss) C. M. Leelavathi.
30. Smt. Hemlata Anjaneyulu.
31. Smt. Sara Syed Yusuff.

[No. F. 11/4/72-FC.]

एस० ओ० 3237.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5 (1) और चलचित्र (सेंसर) नियमावली 1958 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित नियम 8 के उपनियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड से परामर्श करने के बाद, निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 1 जुलाई, 1972 से 30 सितम्बर, 1972 तक, उक्त बोर्ड के मद्रास सलाहकार पैनल का सदस्य फिर से नियुक्त किया है :-

1. श्री टी० नीलकंठन
2. श्रीमती सौन्दा कैलामम
3. श्री पकाला सूर्यनारायण राव
4. श्री मोहम्मद युसूफ कौकन
5. श्री एम० गोविन्दन
6. श्रीमती सी० एल० मीनाक्षी अम्मा
7. श्री पी० वी० चलपथेश्वर राव
8. प्रो० एम० मरिअप्पा भट्ट
9. श्रीमती मेरी क्लबवाला जादव

10. श्री पी० के० रामलिंगम
11. श्री जी० बरदप्पा
12. श्रीमती आर० सुवर्ण
13. श्रीमती अमू स्वामीनाथन
14. श्रीमती पी० बी० भागीरथी
15. श्रीमती बर्था लोबो
16. श्रीमती इंदिरा मालती चेन्दूर
18. श्री सी० आर० शर्मा
19. श्री पी० एस० श्रीनिवास
20. श्रीमती राजी रंगाचारी
21. श्रीमती पद्मिनी अच्युता मेनन
22. श्रीमती एन० एस० मणि
23. डा० एस० विजयालक्ष्मी
24. श्रीमती लीला पार्थसारथी
25. कुमारी पी० शान्ता बाई
26. श्रीमती एम० लीलावती
27. श्रीमती सरोजिनी बरदप्पन
28. श्रीमती रोहिणी कृष्णचन्द्र
29. डा० (कुमारी) सी० एम० लीलावती
30. श्रीमती हेमलता अंजनयूल
31. श्रीमती सारा सैयद मुसूफ

[संख्या फा० 11/4/72-एफ० सी०]

S.O. 3238.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule (2) of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby re-appoints the following persons after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors, as members of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Calcutta with effect from 1st July, 1972 upto 30th September, 1972:—

1. Smt. Uma Sahanabis.
2. Shri Sainen Mookerji.
3. Smt. Kajal Sen Gupta.
4. Smt. Abu Sayeed Ayyub.
5. Smt. Shalbya Dutt.
6. Smt. Asha Purna Debi.
7. Smt. Rita Ray.
8. Shri Sujit K. Chakrabarti.
9. Shri R. P. Gupta.
10. Shri Anant Mahapatra.
11. Shri Saumyendra Nath Tagore.
12. Smt. Usha Kan.
13. Shri Ranen Ayan Dutta.
14. Smt. Jayasree Sen.

[No. F. 11/5/72-FC.]

एस० आ० 3238.—चलचित्र अधिनियम 1952 की धारा 5 (1) और चलचित्र (सैंसर) नियमावली 1958 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित नियम 8 के उपनियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एतद्द्वारा केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड से परामर्श करने के बाद निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 1 जुलाई, 1972 से 30 सितम्बर, 1972 तक, उक्त बोर्ड के कलकत्ता सलाहकार पैनल का फिर से सदस्य नियुक्त किया है:

1. श्रीमती उमा सहानबीस
2. श्री सैलन मुखर्जी
3. श्रीमती काजल सेनगुप्त

4. श्रीमती शैव्या दत्त
6. श्रीमती आशा पूर्णा देवी
7. श्रीमती रीता रे
8. श्री सुजीत के० चक्रवर्ती
9. श्री आर० पी० गुप्त
10. श्री अनन्त महापात्रा
11. श्री सीमयेन्द्र नाथ टैगोर
12. श्रीमती उषा खान
13. श्री रानेन अयन दत्त
14. श्रीमती जयश्री सेन

[संख्या फा० 11/5/72-एफ० (सी)]

S.O. 3239.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Central Government hereby re-appoints the following persons as members of the Central Board of Film Censors with effect from 1st July, 1972 upto 30th September, 1972:—

Sl. No.	Name.
1.	Shri B. R. Agarwal.
2.	Shri A. L. Srinivasan.
3.	Shri B. R. Chopra.
4.	Shri B. N. Sircar.
5.	Smt. Vena Duggal.
6.	Smt. M. Nasrullah.
7.	Smt. Surrinder Gupta.

[No. F. 11/6/72-FC.]
S. N. MITAL, Under Secy.

एस० आ० 3239.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 1 जुलाई 1972 से 30 सितम्बर, 1972 तक, केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड का फिर से सदस्य नियुक्त किया है :-

क्रम संख्या	नाम
1.	श्री बी० आर० अग्रवाल
2.	श्री ए० एल० श्रीनिवासन
3.	श्री बी० आर० चोपड़ा
4.	श्री बी० एन० सरकार
5.	श्रीमती बीना दुग्गल
6.	श्रीमती एम० नसरुल्लाह
7.	श्रीमती सुरेन्द्र गुप्त

[संख्या फा० 11/6/72-एफ० सी०]

एस० एन० मितल, अव्वर सचिव ।

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1972

S.O. 3240.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint Shri Pramod Pati, Deputy Chief Producer, Films Division, Bombay as Regional Officer, Central Board of Film Censors, Bombay with effect from 24th July, 1972 (forenoon) until further orders.

[No. 2/38/72-FC.]

By order and in the name of the President.
S. N. MITAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1972

सं. एम० आ० 3240.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5 की उपधारा (2) के द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने फिल्म प्रभाग, बम्बई में उप मुख्य प्रोड्यूसर श्री प्रदीप पति को 24 जुलाई, 1972 (पूर्वाह्न) से अगले आदेश तक, प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सेंसर बोर्ड, बम्बई नियुक्त किया है :-

[संख्या फा० 2/3872-एफ० (सी)]

राष्ट्रपति के नाम में तथा उनके आदेशानुसार

एस०एन० मिनल, अवर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

New Delhi, the 29th July, 1972.

S.O. 3241.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the Textile Commissioner, Ministry of Foreign Trade, Government of India as a member of the Central Silk Board for a period of three years from the date of issue of this notification.

[No. F. 21/1/70-Tex(F).]

विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 29 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 3241.—केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 61) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार वस्त्र आयुक्त, विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय, भारत सरकार, को इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड के एक सदस्य के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है ।

[सं० फा० 21/1/70-टेक्स (एफ)]

S.O. 3242.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. M. Doiphode, Director, Ministry of Foreign Trade as a member of the Central Silk Board in place of Shri Daulat Ram, Under Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Trade and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S.O. 1522, dated the 23rd April, 1970, namely:—

In the said notification against serial number 1, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri R. M. Dolphode, Director, Ministry of Foreign Trade.”

[No. F. 21/1/70-Tex(F).]

R. M. DOIPHODE, Director.

का० आ० 3242.—केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 61) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय में अवर सचिव श्री दौलत राम

के स्थान पर विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय में निदेशक, श्री आर० एम० डोईफोडे को केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड के एक सदस्य के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1522 दिनांक 23 अप्रैल, 1970 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :-

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या 1 के सामने निम्नलिखित को प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :-

“श्री आर० एम० डोईफोडे,
निदेशक,
विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय” ।

[सं० फा० 21/1/70-टेक्स (एफ०)]

आर० एम० डोईफोडे, निदेशक ।

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 1972.

S.O. 3243.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963), and on the recommendation made to it in this behalf by the Textiles Committee, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Foreign Trade, No. S.O. 2200, dated the 28th May, 1971 (as amended by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Foreign Trade, No. S.O. 209, dated the 26th November, 1971), namely:—

In the said notification in the proviso, for the words “one year”, the words “eighteen months” shall be substituted.

[No. F. 25011/34/71-Tex A.]

N. C. RUSTAGI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1972.

का० आ० 3243.—वस्त्र समिति अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 41) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और वस्त्र समिति द्वारा इस निमित्त उसे की गई सिफारिश पर, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2200, तारीख 28 मई, 1971 (भारत सरकार के विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 209, तारीख 26 नवम्बर, 1971 द्वारा यथा संशोधित) में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :-

उक्त अधिसूचना में, परन्तु में, “एक वर्ष” शब्दों के स्थान पर “अठारह महीने” शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे ।

[सं० फा० 25011/34/71-टेक्स (ए)]

एन० सी० रस्तगी, अवर सचिव ।

(Office of the Chief Controller of
Imports and Exports)
ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th July, 1972.

S.O. 3244.—M/s. Gobind Ram & Sons Ludhiana, who were granted Import licence No. P/D/2174388/C/XX/

dated 25th August, 1970 for Rs. 5,830 from Central Area for import of one capston slide complete for capston lathe as permissible spare parts of machinery required for the manufacture of Sewing machines, have requested for issue of duplicate copy of the Customs Purposes copy of the licence on the ground that the original Customs copy has been lost by Customs House, Bombay. It has been further reported by the licensee that the said licence was lost without having utilised at all and was not registered with any of the customs authorities. The licensee has, however, cleared the goods on bond procedure basis.

2. In support of their contention the applicant has filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original customs purposes copy of the Licence No. P/D/2174388/C/XX, dated 25th August, 1970 has been lost and directs that a duplicate customs purposes copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The original customs purposes copy of the said licence is hereby cancelled.

[No. SM/1(E)/70.71/RMI/1068.]

G. D. BAHL,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 जुलाई, 1972

एस० ओ० 3244.—महेश्वरी गोविन्द राम एंड संस, लुधियाना को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से मिलाई की मशीन के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक मशीनों के अनुमित पुर्जों के रूप में कैप्टन लीय के लिए एक कैप्टन स्लाइड कम्पलीट के आयात के लिए 5,830 रु० के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/डी/2174388/सी/एक्स एक्स दिनांक 25-8-1970 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर अनुरोध किया है कि सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय, बम्बई द्वारा मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति खो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा आगे यह बताया गया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस का कुछ भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया था और उसे किसी भी सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था। लेकिन, लाइसेंसधारी ने बौद्ध प्रक्रिया के आधार पर माल की निकासी कर ली है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस सं० पी/डी/2174388 सी/एक्स एक्स दिनांक 25-8-1970 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो दी गई है और निदेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति उन्हें जारी की जानी चाहिए। उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति को एतद्द्वारा आदेश से रद्द किया जाता है।

[संख्या एस.एम/1(ई)/70-71/आर.एम. I/1068]

जी० डी० बहल,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1972

S.O. 3245.—The Chief Electrical Engineer, Assam State Electricity Board, Shillong was granted licence No. G/AU/1034839, dated 23-2-68 for import of components for PLCC equipment from GCA. The Chief Electrical Engineer, Assam State Electricity Board, Shillong has reported that custom purposes copy of the licence has been misplaced and he has requested to issue duplicate copy of the same.

In support of his contention the applicant has filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the customs purposes copy of the licence has been lost and directs that the duplicate copies of the said customs copy of the licence be issued.

The original customs copy of the licence has been cancelled. A duplicate copy of the same is being issued separately.

[No. 2/SG/339/67.68/PLS/B/539.]

By Order,

SARDUL SINGH,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,
for Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1972

एम० ओ० 3245.—मुख्य विद्युत अभियंता, असम प्रदेश विद्युत बोर्ड, शिलांग को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से पी एल सी सी उपस्कर के लिए संघटकों के आयात के लिए एक लाइसेंस संख्या जी/ए यू/1034839, दिनांक 23-2-68 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने सूचना दी है कि लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और उन्होंने लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिए आवेदन किया है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि आवेदक को जारी की जाए।

लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति रद्द कर दी गई है। उसकी अनुलिपि आवेदक को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या 2/एस जी/339/67-68/पी एल एस/बी/539]

आदेश से,

सरदुल सिंह,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात,
उत्ते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Bombay, the 3rd November, 1970.

S.O. 3246.—Licence Nos. P/S/1643179, dated 23rd October, 1969, for Rs. 5,625 for import of N.E. oils of permissible types as per AM-70 Red Book Anilinc, Beta

Napthol and (2) P/S/1643180, dated 23rd October, 1969 for Rs. 5,625 for import of N.E. Oils Aromatic Chemicals and Aniline were issued to M/s. Mahendra Chemicals, 4/41 Pardeshipura Indore, Madhya Pradesh, subject to the conditions as under:—

“that the goods imported thereunder shall be utilised in their factory and no portion thereof shall be sold to any other party or utilised or be permitted to be used in any other manner.”

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. 1/123/70/AU/Enf/3545, dated 23rd July, 1970 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said licences in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the aforesaid licences were obtained by them by misrepresentation of facts in terms of Clause 9, Sub-Clause (a).

3. No reply to the aforesaid show cause notice issued to M/s. Mahendra Chemicals, Indore has come within the period stipulated in the said show cause notice.

4. The undersigned has carefully considered the matter and have come to the conclusion that the licences in question were obtained by them by misrepresentation of facts.

5. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph the undersigned is satisfied that the licences in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in her under Clause 9 Sub-Clause (a) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancels the licences Nos. P/S/1643179 dated 23rd October, 1969 for Rs. 5,625 and (2) P/S/1643180 dated 23rd October, 1969 for Rs. 5,625 issued in favour of M/s. Mahendra Chemicals Indore-2.

[No. 1/23/70/AU/Enf.]

R. D. MANGAT,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

बम्बई, 3 नवम्बर, 1970

एस० ओ० 3246.—सर्वश्री महेन्द्र केमिकल्ज, 4/41 परदेशीपुरा, इन्दौर म० प्र० को अप्रैल-मार्च, 1971 रैंड बुक के अनुसार स्वीकृत किस्म के एन० ई० आयल, एनिलीन, बीटा नैप्थोल के आयात के लिए 5,625 रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एस०/1643179 दिनांक 23-10-1969 तथा एन० ई० आयल, एरोमैटिक केमिकल्ज तथा एनिलीन के आयात के लिए 5,625 रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एस०/1643180 दिनांक 23-10-1969 निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन स्वीकृत किए गये थे :—

“कि इन के अर्न्तगत आयातित माल का उपयोग उनके कारखाने में किया जायेगा और उस का कोई भी भाग किसी अन्य पार्टी को बेचा नहीं जाएगा अथवा उपयोग नहीं किया जायगा अथवा अन्य किसी रूप से उपयोग करने के लिए स्वीकृति नहीं दी जाएगी।”

2. सत्पश्चात्, एक कारण बताओ नोटिस सं० 1/123/70/ए०यू०/ई एन/एफ/3545 दिनांक 23-7-70 यह पृष्ठने हुए जारी की गई थी कि 15 दिनों के भीतर कारण बताएं कि उनके नाम में जारी किए गये उक्त लाइसेंस धारा 9, उप-धारा (ए) के

अनुसार क्यों न रद्द कर दिए जाने चाहिए, और वे इस आधार पर कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस उनके द्वारा गलत तत्वों के आधार पर प्राप्त किए गए थे।

3. सर्वश्री महेन्द्र केमिकल्ज, इन्दौर के नाम जारी किए गए उक्त कारण बताओ नोटिस के लिए उसमें दी गई निर्धारित अवधि के भीतर कोई उत्तर प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

4. अधोहस्ताक्षरी ने मामले की भलि भांति जांच कर ली है और इस परिणाम पर पहुंचा है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस उनके द्वारा गलत तत्वों के आधार पर प्राप्त किए गए थे।

5. उपर्युक्त कंडिका में जो बताया गया है उसे ध्यान में रखते हुए, अधोहस्ताक्षरी इससे सन्तुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस रद्द अथवा अन्यथा रूप से अप्रभावित किए जाने चाहिए। इसलिए, अधोहस्ताक्षरी, आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की धारा 9, उप-धारा (ए) के अर्न्तगत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए लाइसेंस संख्याएं पी०/एस०/1643179 दिनांक 23-10-69 मूल्य 5,625 रुपये तथा (2) पी०/एस०/1643180 दिनांक 23-10-69 मूल्य 5,625 रुपये जो सर्वश्री महेन्द्र केमिकल्ज, इन्दौर-2 के नाम जारी किए गए थे, एतद्वारा रद्द करता है।

[सं० 1/123/70/एयू/ई एन एफ]

आर० डी० मंगत,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Ernakulam, Cochin, the 4th April 1972

S.O. 3247.—The following import licences were issued to M/s. Y. B. R. Industry, Kochangadi, Cochin-2 subject to actual user conditions under the registered exporters policy:—

1. P/L/2594894, dated 9th July, 1969 for Rs. 5,293.
2. P/L/2595129, dated 14th October, 1969 for Rs. 16,447.
3. P/L/2595378, dated 1st January, 1970 for Rs. 6,599.
4. P/L/2595697, dated 10th March, 1970 for Rs. 3,492.
5. P/L/2618800, dated 22nd June, 1970 for Rs. 11,167.
6. P/L/2618962, dated 20th August, 1970 for Rs. 11,040.
7. P/L/2611193, dated 7th November, 1970 for Rs. 11,508.

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. Chn-17-71-72/Enf., dated 23rd December, 1971 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the aforesaid licences in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the licences will not serve the purpose for which they were granted.

3. In response to the aforesaid show cause notice, M/s. Y. B. R. Industry had vide their letters dated 31st December, 1971 and 14th March, 1972 furnished explanation and had also asked for a personal hearing with the undersigned. For personal hearing one Sri P. V. Raghunath said to be a Representative of the firm,

appeared before the undersigned. None of the partners of the firm called on the undersigned for personal hearing. In their reply it was contented that the unit was not closed and that the unit would be revived after receipt of financial assistance from bank. They held certain stocks of processed shrimps in the Cold storage of certain other unit. At the time of processed hearing the representative admitted that due to financial difficulties the unit was closed for the time being. They contented that in and around Kerala there was dearth of catches and financial set due to steep fall of price in America and exporters were facing big crisis. They expected to revive their industry when they get financial aid from the bankers and therefore, the raw materials against the licences issued were quite essential and required.

4. The undersigned has carefully examined the said representation and has come to the conclusion that:

"the unit is not functioning and that they hold some stocks of processed shrimps with certain cold storage would not prove the fact of their working and on the other hand there was clear evidence available to show that the unit has been closed and the whereabouts of the partners were not known to the sponsoring authorities. Their expectation to revive the industry at a future date for utilisation of the import licences cannot be accepted. The Director of Fisheries had clearly reported that the firm have closed down.

Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licences in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under clause 9, sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 (as amended), hereby cancel the aforesaid licences issued in favour of M/s. Y. B. R. Industry, Kochangadi, Cochin-2

[No. CHN. 17/71-72/Enf.]

P. GOVINDA RAJU,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

एन० कुलम, कोचीन, ४ अप्रैल, १९७२

एच० ओ० ३२४७.—सर्वश्री वाई० बी० आर० उद्योग, कोचिन्हा कोचीन-२ को पंजीकृत निर्यातक नीति के अंतर्गत वास्तविक उपयोगिता शर्तों के अधीन निम्नलिखित आयात लाइसेंस जारी किए गए थे --

क्रमांक	मूल्य
1. पी/एल/2594894	9-7-69 ५२९३ रु०
2. पी/एल/2595129	14-10-69 10447 रु०
3. पी/एल/2595378	1-1-70 6599 रु०
4. पी/एल/2595697	10-3-70 3492 रु०
5. पी/एल/2618800	22-6-70 11167 रु०
6. पी/एल/2618962	20-8-70 11040 रु०
7. पी/एल/2611183	7-11-70 11568 रु०

2 तत्पश्चात् एक कारण बतायी सूचना सं० सी एच एन-17/71/72/इ.फ.० दिनांक 23-12-71 यह पृष्ठों पर जारी की गई थी कि 15 दिनों के भीतर कारण बताएं कि उनके नाम में

जारी किए गए उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस क्यों न रद्द कर दिए जाने चाहिए और वह इस आधार पर कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस जिस प्रयोजन के लिए खोले गए थे वह उस पूरा नहीं करेंगे।

3. उक्त कारण बतायी सूचना के प्रति सर्वश्री वाई० बी० आर० उद्योग ने अपने पत्र दिनांक 31-12-1971 तथा 14-3-1972 कारण बताए थे और अधोहस्ताक्षरी से व्यक्तिगत रूप से मिलने के लिए भी कहा था। श्री पी० बी० राघवन जो फर्म का प्रतिनिधित्व कहते हैं अधोहस्ताक्षरी से व्यक्तिगत रूप से मिले थे। फर्म का कोई भी भागीदार अधोहस्ताक्षरी से व्यक्तिगत रूप से मिलने नहीं आया। अपने उत्तर में उन्होंने यह तर्क दिया था कि कारखाना बंद नहीं हुआ था और बैंक द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता मिलने के बाद यह पुनः गलू हो जाएगा। उन्होंने अन्य कुछ कारखानों के कोल्ड स्टोरेज में संसाधित झींगों का स्टॉक रखा हुआ था। व्यक्तिगत सनवाई के समय फर्म के प्रतिनिधि ने यह स्वीकार किया था कि वित्तीय कठिनाइयों के कारण फिलहाल उनका कारखाना बंद था। उन्होंने तर्क दिया कि तब से तब तक उनके आसपास झींगों का पकड़ाव बहुत कम था और अमरीका में कीमत बहुत गिराव के कारण वित्तीय धक्का पहुंचा और निर्यातक बहुत बड़ी कठिनाई का सामना कर रहे थे। उन्हें आशा थी कि बैंकों द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता मिलने पर वे अपने कारखाने को पुनः चालू करेंगे और इसलिए जारी किए गए लाइसेंस के मद्दकचा माल आवश्यक तथा अपेक्षित था।

4. अधोहस्ताक्षरी ने उक्त प्रतिवेदन की भली भांति जांच कर ली है और इस परिणाम पर पहुंचा है कि:—

कारखाने में कार्य नहीं हो रहा है और अन्य कोल्ड स्टोरेज में संसाधित झींगों का स्टॉक जमा कर रखना ही कोई सबूत नहीं कि वे काम कर रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ यह साफ सबूत मौजूद था कि उनका कारखाना बंद हो गया था और प्रयोजक प्राधिकारियों को उनके भागीदारों का अता-पता मालूम नहीं था। मत्स्य उद्योग के निदेशकों ने यह साफ साफ प्रतिवेदित किया था कि फर्म बंद हो चुकी है।

उपर्युक्त कंडिका में जो बताया गया है उसे ध्यान में रखते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस रद्द किए जाने चाहिए या अन्यथा रूप से अप्रभावित किए जाने चाहिए। इसलिए, आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 (यथा संशोधित) को धारा 9 उप-धारा (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों को जो सर्वश्री वाई० बी० आर० इंडस्ट्री, कोचंगडी, कोचीन-२ को जारी किए गये थे, एतद्वारा रद्द करता है।

[संख्या सी एच एन 17/71-72/इंफो०]

पी० गोविन्दा राजू,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1972

S.O. 3248.—M/s. National Trading Co. Near Industrial Area, Bahadurgarh (Haryana) were granted import licence No. P/S/1615496, for Rs. 2,500 dated 4th November 1969 for import of permissible Natural Essential Oils for AM-70 licensing period. They have applied for issue of duplicate copy of Custom Purposes copy thereof on the ground that original copy has been lost/misplaced after having been registered with Bombay Customs authority.

2. The applicant have filed an affidavit in support of their contention as required under para 313(2) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and procedure, 1970. I am satisfied that the original custom purposes copy of the licence, in question, have been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955, I order the cancellation of custom purposes copy of licence No. P/S/1615496, dated 4th November, 1969.

4. The applicant is now being issued duplicate copy for Custom purposes copy of the licence in accordance with the provision of para 313(4) of I. T. C. Hand Book of Rules and procedure, 1970.

[No. File NP/17(N) AM-70 AU-HH/CLA/7.]

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

(केन्द्रीय लाइसेंस क्षेत्र)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 10 अप्रैल, 1972

एस० प्रो० 3248.—सर्वश्री नेशनल ट्रेडिंग क०, नियर इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा) को अनुमति प्राकृतिक सुगंधित तेलों के आयात के लिए 2,500/- रु० मूल्य का एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या : पी/एस/1615496, दिनांक 4-11-69 लाइसेंस अवधि अप्रैल-मार्च, 70 के लिए प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उस लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी, बम्बई से पंजीकृत कराने के बाद खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

2. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा प्रक्रिया, हैड बुक, 1970 के पैरा 313(2) में यथा अपेक्षित एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

3. आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर, 1955 की धारा 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं लाइसेंस संख्या : पी/एस/1615496, दिनांक 4-11-69 की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

4. अब आवेदक को आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा प्रक्रिया, हैड बुक, 1970 के पैरा 313(4) की शर्तों के अनुसार लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एन पी/17(एन) एएम-70/एयू-एचएच/सीएलए/7]

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1972

S.O. 3249.—M/s. Asavari Industries FB/36, Industrial-cum-Housing Estate, Mathura Road, Faridabad were granted an import licence No. P/S/1694180/c/XX/38/D/29-30, dated 6th April, 1971 for Rs. 8,553 for import of (1) Lithium Fluoride (2) Potassium Fluoride, (3) Stanpous Chloride, (4) Lithium Chloride, (5) Zinc Fluoride, (6) Potassium Ferrocyanide, (7) Titanium Rutile & (8) Nickel on G.C.A. They have applied for issue of duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Custom Purposes Copy thereof has been lost/misplaced without having been utilised at all.

2. The applicant have filed an affidavit in support of above statement as required under para 318 of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1972-73. I am satisfied that the original Custom Purposes Copy of the said licence has been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955, I order the cancellation of the original Customs Purposes Copy of the licence No. P/S/1694180/c/XX/38/D/29-30, dated 6th April, 1971.

4. The applicant is now being issued a duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of this licence in accordance with the provisions of para 318(4) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1972-73.

[No P-91/AM-70/AU-HH/CLA/462.]

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 1972

एस० प्रो० 3249.—पर्वश्री असवारी इन्डस्ट्रीज, एफ बी/36, इन्डस्ट्रियल-कम-हाउसिंग इस्टेट, मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से (1) लिथियम फ्लोराइड, (2) पोटेशियम फ्लोराइड, (3) स्टेन्योज क्लोराइड, (4) लिथियम क्लोराइड, (5) जिंक फ्लोराइड, (6) पोटेशियम फेरोसायनाइड, (7) टिटैनियम रूटाइल तथा (8) निकल के आयात के लिए 8,553/- रुपये का एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या: पी/एस/1694180/सी/एक्सएक्स/38/डी/29-30, दिनांक 6-4-71 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उसकी मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति का बिना कुछ भी उपयोग किए ही खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

2. उपर्युक्त बयान के समर्थन में आवेदक ने आई०टी०सी० हैड बुक, क्रियाविधि, 1972-1973 की कंडिका 318 के अन्तर्गत यथा अपेक्षित एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

3. आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की धारा 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत मेरे लिए प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर मैं लाइसेंस संख्या : पी/एस/1694180/सी/एक्सएक्स/

38/डी/29-30, दिनांक 6-4-1971 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

4. आवेदक को आई० टी० सी०, हैडबुक, क्रियाविधि, 1972-73 की कड़िका 318(4) की व्यवस्थाओं के अनुसार इस लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति अब जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या पी-91/एम-70/एयू-एचएच/सीएलए/462]

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1972.

S.O. 3250.—M/s. A. Paul Instruments Co., Ward No. 3, Jind (Haryana) were granted an import licence No. P/S/1729064/C/XX/41/D/33-34, dated 18th December, 1971 for Rs. 5,000 for import of soft capillary tubing and ceramic colours from G.C.A. They have applied for issue of duplicate exchange control purposes copy only of the said licence on the ground that the original exchange control purposes copy thereof has been lost/misplaced without having been utilised at all.

2. The applicant has filed an affidavit in support of the above statement, as required under para 318 of Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules and Procedure 1972-73. I am satisfied that the original exchange control purposes copy of the said licence has been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) of Import Control Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955, I order the cancellation of the original exchange control purposes copy of licence No. P/S/1729064/C/XX/41/D/33-34, dated 18th December, 1971.

4. The applicant is now being issued duplicate exchange control purposes copy of the licence in accordance with the provision of para 318(4) of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules & Procedure 1972-73.

[No. File P/A-18(N)/AM-72/AU-IHH/CLA/1047.]

D. S. MORKRIMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1972

एस० श्री० 3250.—सर्वश्री ए० पाल इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स क०, वार्ड नं० 3, जिंद (हरियाणा) को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से साफ्ट केपिलरी ट्यूबिंग और सिरमिक रंगों के आयात के लिए 5,000 रुपये मूल्य का एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या : पी/एस/1729064/सी/एक्स एक्स/41/डी/33-34 दिनांक 18-12-71 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियन्त्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियन्त्रण प्रति बिल्कुल उपयोग किए बिना खो गई है / अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

2. उपर्युक्त कथन के समर्थन में आवेदक ने आयात व्यापार नियन्त्रण नियम तथा क्रियाविधि, हैडबुक, 1972-73 के पैरा 318 में यथा अपेक्षित एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियन्त्रण प्रति खो गई है / अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

3. आयात नियन्त्रण आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 17-12-1955 के खण्ड 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/1729064/सी/एक्स एक्स/ 41/ डी/33-34, दिनांक 18-12-71 को मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियन्त्रण प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

4. अब आवेदक को आयात व्यापार नियन्त्रण नियम तथा प्रक्रिया हैडबुक, 1972-73 के पैरा 318(4) की शर्तों के अनुसार लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियन्त्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या पी/ए/18(एन)/एम-72/एयू-एचएच/सीएलए/104]

डी० एस० मोरक्रिमा,

उप-मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात-निर्यात,
कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात-निर्यात

(Office of the Chief Controller of
Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1972

S.O. 3251.—M/s. Hindustan Tin Works (P) Ltd., Ghaziabad were granted an import licence No. P/C/2050618/H/KQ/31/H/25-26/Sp. Cell, dated 26th June, 1969 for Rs. 1,03,000 (Rupees One Lakh & Three Thousand and only) under 5th Kipping Loan. Since the 5th Kipping Loan has expired they could not make use of this licence. They have surrendered the licence for cancellation and in lieu thereof a new licence has been issued to them under 7th Kipping Loan.

I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes and Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence has been surrendered. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-Clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended the said original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence No. P/C/2050618, dated 26th June, 1969 issued to M/s. Hindustan Tin Works (P) Ltd, Ghaziabad is hereby cancelled.

[No. F. SPCL/327/KL.5/67.68.]

S. R. MINOCHA,

Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 1972

एस० श्री० 3251.—सर्वश्री हिन्दुस्तान टिन वर्क्स (प्रा०) लि० गाज़ियाबाद को 5वीं कीपिंग लोन के अन्तर्गत 1,03,000 रु० (एक लाख तीन हजार रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/सी/2050618/एच/के क्यू/31/एच/25.26/स्पेशल सेल, दिनांक 26-6-69 प्रदान किया गया था। चूंकि 5वां कीपिंग लोन खत्म हो गया है, उन्होंने इस लाइसेंस का उपयोग नहीं किया है। उन्होंने लाइसेंस को रद्द करने के लिए जमा कर दिया है और उसके बदले में 7वां कीपिंग लोन के अन्तर्गत एक नया लाइसेंस जारी किया गया है।

तदनुसार, मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनिमय नियन्त्रण प्रयोजन प्रति जमा कर दी गई है। इसलिए, यथा मंगाधिन, आयात (नियन्त्रण) आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-55 को उद्धार 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री हिन्दुस्तान टिन वर्क्स (प्रा०)

लि०, गार्गियःब्राह्मण के नाम में जारी किए गए लाइसेंस सं०पी/सी/ 2050618, दिनांक 26-6-69 की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन/ मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति को एन० द्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

[संख्या स्पेशल सेल/327/के एन-5/67. 68]

श्रीराम मिश्रा,

संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1972.

S.O. 3252.—M/s. The National Institute of Sports, Patiala were granted an Import licence No. G/AU/1040079, dated 5th November, 1969 for Rs. 12,016 (Rupees Twelve Thousand and Sixteen only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Customs purpose copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs purpose copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Purpose copy was registered with the Customs authorities at Calcutta and utilised partly. It was utilised for Rs. 3,247 and the balance available on it was Rs. 8,769.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on a stamped paper. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the power conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended, the said original Customs purposes copy of licence No. G/AU/1040079, dated 5th November, 1969 issued to M/s. The National Institute of Sports, Patiala is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. N-39/Inst/69-70/ILS/.]

M. G. GOMBAR,

Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1972

एस० ओ० 3252.—सर्वश्री दि नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ स्पोर्ट्स, पटियाला को 12016 रुपये (बारह हजार सोलह रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक लाइसेंस सं० जी/ए यू / 1040079 दिनांक 5-11-1969 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई / अस्थायित्व हो गई है। यह भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी कलकत्ता से पंजीकृत कराई गई थी और उसका आंशिक उपयोग किया गया था। इसका उपयोग 3247 रु० के लिए कर लिया गया था और इस पर उक्त राशि शेष अवशेष 8769 रु० थी।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार में सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस

की मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई है। अतः यथा संशोधित आयात (नियन्त्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए सर्वश्री नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ स्पोर्ट्स, पटियाला को जारी किए गए लाइसेंस सं० जी/ए यू/1040079 दिनांक 5-11-1969 को उक्त मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति एन० द्वारा रद्द जाती है।

3. लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एन-39/इस्टीट्यूट/69-70/आई एल एम]

एस० जी० गोम्बर,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Dy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1972

S.O. 3253.—Mr. Kudige Dharamaiahgowda Tulsidas was granted Custom Clearance Permit No. P/J/3039683/N/MP/43/H/35-36, dated 6th April, 1972 for Rs. 15,000 for import of a Chevrolet 1969 Model Car has applied for a duplicate copy of the Custom Clearance Permit as the original Customs Clearance Permit has been lost. It is further stated that the original Custom Clearance Permit was not registered with any Custom House and not utilised.

In support of this contention Shri K. B. Tulsidas has filed an affidavit. He has undertaken to return the Custom Clearance Permit if traced later to this office for record. I am satisfied that the original Custom Clearance Permit No. P/J/3039683/N/M/43/H/35-36, dated 6th April, 1972, has been lost and direct that a duplicate Custom Clearance Permit should be issued to him. The original Custom Clearance Permit may be treated as cancelled.

[No. File 2(B-381)/71-72/BLS/2151.]

(Sd.) Illegible,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3253—श्री कुडिगे धरमाiahgowda तुलसीदास को एक शिवरेट 1969 माडल कार के आयात के लिए 15000 रु० मूल्य का एक सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी/जे 3039683/एन/एम पी/43/एच/35-36 दिनांक 6-4-72 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट खो गया है। यह भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और उसका उपयोग नहीं किया गया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में श्री के० बी० तुलसीदास ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। उन्होंने यह वचन दिया है कि यदि सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट बाद में मिल गया तो उसे रिटर्न के लिए

इस कार्यालय में लांटा दिया जाएगा। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी/जे/3039683/एन/एम०री०/43/एच/35-36 दिनांक 6-4-72 खो गया है और निदेश देता हूँ कि उसकी अनुलिपि उनकी जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट रद्द किया गया समझा जाए।

[संख्या : 2 (बी-381)/71-72/बी एल एस/2151]

(ह०) अस्पष्ट,
उप मुख्य निबंधक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Bangalore, the 10th July 1972

SUBJECT:—Cancellation of Customs Purposes Copy of licence No. P/S/1676838/R/ML/41/X/33-34. dt. 17-12-71 for Rs. 14,309.

S.O. 3254.—M/s. Mahatma Gandhi Perfumery Works, No. C. 127, Nagarathpet, Bangalore-2, were granted import licence No. P/S/1676838/R/ML/41/X/33-34: dt. 17-12-71 for Rs. 14,309 for import of Aromatic Chemicals, Natural Essential Oils and Resinoids. They have now applied for duplicate copy of Customs Purposes Copy of the above licence on the ground that the Original of the above Customs Purposes Copy of the licence has been lost without having been registered with any Customs Authorities and not utilised at all and that the duplicate copy of Customs Purposes Copy of the above licence now required is for the full value of licence Rs. 14,309.

In support of the above contention the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Customs Purposes Copy of the above licence has been lost and direct that a duplicate copy of the Customs Purposes Copy of the above licence should be issued to the applicant. The Original Customs Purposes Copy of the above licence is hereby cancelled.

[No. ITC/SSI/A.251/A.M.72/P.]

K. JAYARAMAN,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(उप-मुख्य निबंधक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

बंगलूर, 10 जुलाई, 1972

विषय:—14309 रु० मूल्य के लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1676838/आर/एम एल/41/एस/33-34 दिनांक 17-12-71 की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति को रद्द करना।

एस० ओ० 3254.—पर्वशी महात्मा गांधी परफ्यूमरी वर्क्स, सं० सी.127, नगरथपेट, बंगलूर-2 को सुगंधित रासायनिकों, प्राकृतिक सुगंध तेलों और रेजिनाइड्स के आयात के लिए 14,309 रु० मूल्य के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1676838/आर/एम एल/41/एस/33-34 दिनांक 17-12-71 प्रदान किया गया था। अब उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति किसी भी सीमाशुल्क

प्राधिकारी से पंजीकृत कराए बिना और बिल्कुल उपयोग किए बिना खो गई है और यह कि अब उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि की आवश्यकता लाइसेंस के पूरे मूल्य 14,309 रु० के लिए है।

उपर्युक्त तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक गपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को इसकी अनुलिपि जारी की जानी चाहिए। उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या आई टी सी/एस एस आई/ए.251/एस.एम.72/पी]

के० जयरामन,

उप मुख्य निबंधक, आयात-निर्यात।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour & Employment)

New Delhi, the 1st August 1972

S.O. 3255.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Electric Construction and Equipment Company Ltd. Sonapat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1970.

[No. 8/222/70-PF.II.]

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 72

क्रा० आ० 3255.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इलेक्ट्रिक कंस्ट्रक्शन एंड इक्विपमेंट कम्पनी, लिमिटेड, सोनीपत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्म-चारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के मार्च के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० 8/222/70-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3256.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Babson and Company Hirji Govindji Estate, Thakarsey Jivaji Road, Sweri, Bombay-15 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of December, 1970.

[No. S 35018 (46)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3256—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बाबसन एंड कम्पनी हिरजी गोविन्दजी एस्टेट ठाकरसे जीवाजी रोड स्वरी मुम्बई-15 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की दिसम्बर के इत्तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(46)/72 पी एफ-2]

S.O. 3257.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Suman Export Corporation, 61-Sunder Nagar, New Delhi including its Branch at World Trade Centre, 9th Floor, 13/B-1, Ezra Street, Calcutta have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(75)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 3257—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सुमन एक्सपोर्ट कॉर्पोरेशन 61-सुन्दर नगर, नई दिल्ली तथा इसकी शाखा वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर नवी मंजिल 13/बी-1 इजरा स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार

उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जुलाई के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019 (75)/72-पी एफ 2(i)]

S.O. 3258.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Assam Tea Brokers (Private) Limited, G. N. Bardoloi Road, Gauhati-3, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(68)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 3258—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आसाम टी ब्रोकर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, जी० एन० बार्दोलाई रोड, गोहाटी-3 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की जून के 30वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(68)/72-पी एफ 2]

S.O. 3259.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 30th June, 1972, the establishment known as Messrs Assam Tea Brokers (Private) Limited, G. N. Bardoloi Road, Gauhati-3, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(68)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 3259.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए संश्लेष विषय में आवश्यक जांच करण के पश्चात् 30 जून 1972, से मैसर्स आसाम टी ब्रोकर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, जी० एन० बार्दोलाई रोड, गोहाटी-3 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजन के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस-35019 (63)/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 3260.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bhandara Zilla Sahakari Kharchi Vikri Sangh Limited, Bhandara, including its branches at Sakoli and Gondia, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1970.

[No. S. 35018(41)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3260.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भंडारा जिला सहकारी खरेदी बिक्री संघ लिमिटेड भंडारा, नामक स्थापन, जिसमें सकोली और गंडिया में उसकी शाखाएं सम्मिलित हैं से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की जून के तीसरे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम० 35018(41)/72-पी एफ० 2]

S.O. 3261.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Narang Group, 101/102, Akash Deep Building, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(76)/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 3261.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नारंग ग्रुप, 101/102, आकाश दीप बिल्डिंग, बाराखंबा रोड, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के दिसम्बर, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(76)/72-पी एफ० 2(i)]

S.O. 3262.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st December, 1971, the establishment known as Messrs Narang Group, 101/102 Akash Deep Building, Barakhamba Road New Delhi, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(76)/72-PF.II(ii).]

का० आ० 3262.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संवद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच के पश्चात् 1 दिसम्बर, 1971 से मैसर्स नारंग ग्रुप, 101/102 आकाश दीप बिल्डिंग, बाराखंबा रोड, नई दिल्ली, नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस-35019 (76)/72-पी० एफ० 2 (ii)]

S.O. 3263.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Packaging Products, 95/1, Cossipore Road, Calcutta-2 including its office at No. 6, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-13 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1969.

[No. S-35017/37/72/PF-II(i).]

का० आ० 3263.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पैकेजिंग प्रोडक्ट्स, 95/1, कोसोपुर रोड, कलकत्ता-2, जिसमें सं० 6 चौरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता-13, का कार्यालय सम्मिलित है नामक स्थापन से संवद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1969 के दिसम्बर, के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस-35017(37)/72 पी० एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 3264.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from

the 31st December, 1969. the establishment known as Messrs Packaging Products, 95/1 Cossipore Road, Calcutta-2 including its office at 6, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-13, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35017/37/72/PF-II(ii).]

का० आ० 3264.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संवद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 दिसम्बर, 1969 से पैकेजिंग प्राडक्ट्स, 95/1, कासीपुर रोड, कलकत्ता-2 जिसमें से 6 चौरंगो रोड, कलकत्ता-13 स्थित उक्त कार्यालय सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[संख्या एस-35017(37)/72-पी० एफ-2(ii)]

S.O. 3265.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Bombay Finance Company, Dhan Nur, 16 Sir P. Mehta Road, Bombay-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1971.

[No. S-35018(32)/72-PF-II.]

का० आ० 3265.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बाम्बे फाइनेन्स कम्पनी, धान नूर, 16 सर पी० मेहता रोड, मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन से संवद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अक्टूबर, के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस-35018(32)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3266.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ratan Engineering Works, 17, Gopal Lal Tagore Road, Calcutta-36 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of December, 1970.

[No. S-35017/38/72/PF-II.]

का० आ० 3266.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रतन इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 17, गोपाल लाल टैगोर रोड, कलकत्ता-36 नामक स्थापन से संवद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की दिसम्बर, के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35017 (38)/72-पी० एफ० 2)]

S.O. 3267.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Devendra Exports (Private) Limited, G.I., Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(114)/71-PF-II(i).]

का० आ० 3267.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स देवेन्द्र एक्सपोर्ट्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, जी-1 इण्ड्रियल एस्टेट, अम्बतूर, मद्रास-58 नामक स्थापन से संवद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अगस्त, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[संख्या एस-35019(114)/71-पी० एफ-2(i)]

S.O. 3268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st August, 1971, the establishment known as Messrs Devendra Exports (Private) Limited, G. I., Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35019/114/71/PF-II(ii).]

का० आ० 3268.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अगस्त, 1971 से मैसर्स देवेंद्र एक्सपोर्ट्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, जी-1, इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, अम्बानुर, मद्रास-58 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस-35019(114)/71-पी एफ-2-(ii)]

S.O. 3269.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Prewo Private Limited, 71, Second Main Road, Gandhinagar, Guind Road, Adyer, Madras-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1972.

[No. S-35019(59)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3269.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रीवो प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 71 सैकण्ड मेन रोड, गांधी नगर, गिण्ड रोड, अडियर, मद्रास-20 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस-35019(59)/72-पी एफ-2]

S.O. 3270.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Photo Stores, 101, M—Connaught Circus, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1971.

[No. S-35019(77)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3270.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स फोटो स्टोर्स, 101-एम-कनाट सर्कस, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जुलाई के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस-35019(77)/72-पी एफ-2]

S.O. 3271.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Bombay Industries Association, Sahakar Bhawan, Near Narayan Nagar, Agra Road Ghatkoper, Bombay, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1971.

[No. S-35018/34/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 3271.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बाम्बे इण्डस्ट्रीज एसोसियेशन, सहकार भवन, नारायण नगर के निकट, आगरा रोड, घाटाकोपर, ब बई नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अक्तूबर के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[संख्या एस-35018(34)/72-पी एफ-2(i)]

S.O. 3272.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 31st October, 1971 the establishment known as Messrs Bombay Industries Association, Sahakar Bhawan, Near Narayan Nagar, Agra Road Ghatkoper, Bombay-86 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35018/34/72-PF.II(i).]

का० आ० 3272.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 अक्टूबर, 1971 से मससे वाम्बे इण्डस्ट्रीज एसोसिएशन, सहकार भवन, नारायण नगर के निकट, आगरा रोड, घाटकोपर, मुम्बई-86 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[संख्या एस-35018(34)/72-पीएफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 3273.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Amarjyoti Sales and Agencies (P) Limited, Station Road, Tumsar, District Bhandara, including its branches at Gondia and Warassoni (Mather's Pradesh) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1970

[No. S-35018(37)/72-PF.II(i)]

का० आ० 3273.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अमरज्योती सेल्स एण्ड एजेंसीज (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, स्टेशन रोड, तुमसार त्रिना भण्डारा, जिसमें गोंदिया गोर वारसोनी (म० प्रा०) में उनकी शाखाएं सम्मिलित हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अक्टूबर के इस्तीफे दिनों को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस० 35018 (37)/72-पी० एफ० 2 (i)]

S.O. 3274.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mohinder Puri and Company, 7-Prem House, Connaught Place, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(78)/72-PF.II(i)]

का० आ० 3274.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स महिन्दर पुरी एंड कंपनी 7-प्रेम हाऊस, कनाट प्लेस, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जनवरी, के प्रथम दिन से प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस-35019 (78)/72-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3275.—Whereas Messrs Bombay Wire Ropes Limited, Kolshet Road, Thana, Bombay (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act, and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule, annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme and in pursuance of sub-section (3) of the said section 17, the Central Government hereby directs that,—

- (a) the employer in relation to the said establishment shall pay within fifteen days of the close of the month to the Employees' Provident Fund, inspection charges at the rate of 0.09 per cent (zero point zero nine per cent) of the pay (basic wages dearness allowance, retaining allowance, if any and cash value of food concession admissible thereon) for the time being payable to the employees of the said establishment who would have become members under the said Scheme but for this exemption;
- (b) the said employer shall invest the provident fund contributions in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

- The employer shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government may, from time to time, prescribe.
2. The employer shall furnish to each employee on Annual Statement of Account or Pass Book.
 3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer

of accumulations, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment a copy of the rules of the Fund as approved by the appropriate Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.
5. Where an employee who is already member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory Fund) or the Provident Fund of another exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Fund of the establishment, and accept the past accumulations in respect of such employee and credit to his account.
6. The employer shall enhance the rate of provident fund contribution appropriately if the rate of provident fund contributions for the class of establishments in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 so that the benefits under the provident fund scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefit provided under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952.
7. The establishment shall submit an audited balance sheet of its provident fund every year to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within 3 months of the close of the year.
8. No amendment of the rules of the provident fund shall be made without the previous approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interests of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S. 35014/7/72/PF-II]

का० आ० 3275.—प्रतः मैसम बाम्बे वायर रोप लिमिटेड, कोयोट रोड, बाम्बे, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छूट देने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को राय में अभिप्राय की दूरों को बाज आ उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम अर्ह न हो जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि को अन्य प्रसूविधाओं से कम अर्ह न हो जो कर्मचारियों के लिए कुन मिलाकर उन प्रसूविधाओं से कम अर्ह न हो, जो, उसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में, उक्त अधिनियम के अधिन या कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन दी जाती है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए इसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अधिन या कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 के अधीन दी जाती है ;

छूट देती है और उक्त धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अनुपरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि —

(क) उक्त स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के उन कर्मचारियों को, जो याद यह छूट न दी गई होनी तो, उक्त स्कीम के अधीन सदस्य हो गए होते, तत्समय देय वेतन (आधारिक मजदूरी मंगवाई भत्ता, प्रतिधारण भत्ता, यदि कोई हो और उस पर अनुज्ञेय खाद्य रियायत का नकद मूल्य) के 0.09 (शून्य दशमलव शून्य नौ) प्रतिशत की दर से निरीक्षक प्रमाण सामान्य के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि को देगा ;

(ख) उक्त नियोजक भविष्य निधि अभिदायों को, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर निकाले गए निदेशों के अनुसार, विनिर्दिष्ट करेगा ।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वे विवरणियां भेजेगा जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर विहित करे ।
2. नियोजक प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा - विवरण या पास बुक भेजेगा ।
3. निधि के प्रगमन, जिसमें लेखाओं का बताना, रखना, लेखाओं और विवरणियों का भेजा जाना, संचयों का अन्तर्गण निरीक्षण-प्रभारों आदि का संशय सम्मिलित हैं, में अन्तर्गणित सभी व्ययों का बहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा ।
4. नियोजक समचित सरकार द्वारा अनुसूचित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति स्थापन के सूचनापट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जायेगा तब कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद भी प्रदर्शित करेगा ।
5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी निधि) या छूट—प्राप्त किसी अन्य स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही से सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित होता है, तो नियोजक स्थापन की निधि के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त ही दर्ज करेगा और ऐसे कर्मचारी को बावत उसके पिछले संचयों का स्वोकार करके उन्हें उनके खाते में जमा करेगा ।
6. यदि उस वर्ग के स्थापनों के लिए, जिसमें नियोजक का स्थापन आता है, भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन बढ़ा दी जाए तो नियोजक भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर समुचित रूप से बढ़ा देगा ताकि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन की प्रसूविधाएं उन प्रसूविधाओं से कम अर्ह न हो जाएं जिसकी व्यवस्था कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 के अधीन है ।

7. स्थापन अपनी भविष्य निधि का संपरीक्षित तुलनपत्र हर वर्ष प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वर्षान्त के तीन मास के भीतर भेजेगा।
8. भविष्य निधी नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा। जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ना संभाव्य हो वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व, कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का व्यक्तिगत अवसर देगा।

[संख्या एन-535014 (7)/72-पी एफ-2]

S.O. 3276.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mazdoor Papers, Limited, Bari Mansion, Jamshedpur-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1958.

[No. S. 35019(69)/71-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3276.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मजदूर पेपर्स लिमिटेड, बारी मैनसन, जमशेदपुर-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1958 की जनवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35019(69)/पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 3277.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vinodrai Manilal Company Private Limited, Sis Vithaldas Lane, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1971.

[No. S. 35018(40)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3277.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स विनोदराय मनीलाल कं०, प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, सिस

विठल्ल दास लेन, मूलजी जैठा मार्किट, बम्बई-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जून के तीसरे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं०एस-35018/40/72-पीएफ-2]

S.O. 3278.—Whereas,—it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bajaj Industrial Finance (Private) Limited, United Life Building, F-Block, Connaught Place, New Delhi-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(72)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3278.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बाजाज इंडस्ट्रियल फाइनेंस (प्राईवेट) लिमिटेड, यनाइटिड इंडिया लाइफ बिल्डिंग, एफ-ब्लॉक, कनाट प्लेस, नई दिल्ली, 1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये।

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के सितम्बर, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017 (72)/72-पी-एफ 2]

S.O. 3279.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs G. William Fabrications Private Limited, 15, Mathura Road, Faridabad, including its branch 47/1 Friends Colony, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(61)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3279—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जी० विलियम फ्रैन्कीशन्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 15, मथुरारोड, फरिदाबाद जिले में 47/1, फ्रेन्ड्स कालोनी, नई दिल्ली में उसकी शाखा सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की मई के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त होगी।

[मं० एम० 35019(61)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3280.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kohinoor Engineering (Private) Limited, D-2, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58 including its Administrative Office at 5A, Perambur Barracks Road, Madras-7 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1971.

[No. S-35019/101/71-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3280—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कोहीनूर इंजीनियरिंग (प्रा०) लि०, डी-2, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, अम्बटूर, मद्रास-58 तथा इसका प्रशासन कार्यालय-5ए, परम्बुर बैरक रोड, मद्रास-7 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के जुलाई, के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[मं० एम० 35019(101)/71-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3281.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Pal and Associates, P/241, Lake Road, Calcutta-29 have agreed that the provisions of the

Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the Thirty-first day of March, 1971.

[No. S-35017(40)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3281.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पाल एंड एसोसिएट्स, पी-241, लेक रोड, कलकत्ता-29 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये ;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की मार्च के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एम-35017(10)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3282.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Deversons Stylish Printing Press 5, Malik Building, Chuna Mandi, Paharganj, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1970.

[No. S. 35019(70)/71-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3282—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स देवर्सन्स स्टाइलिश प्रिंटिंग प्रेस, 5, मालिक बिल्डिंग, चूना मंडी, पहाड़ गंज, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[मं० एम० 35019(70) 71 पी एफ० 2]

S.O. 3283.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Frontier Engineering Construction Company Private Ltd., Jorpukhuri, East Gauhati-1, District, Kamrup, Assam, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(66)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3283—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स फ्रन्टियर इंजीनियरिंग कन्स्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड जोरपुरखुरी, पूर्वीगौहाटी 1, जिला कामरूप, असम नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जुलाई के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(66)/72-पीएफ 2]

S.O. 3284.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Tiruppur Dyeings Bleaching Works, Pethichettipuram, Tiruppur-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1972.

[No. S-35019(69)/72-PF.II.]

का०आ० 3284—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स तिरुपुर डाइंग्स ब्लैचिंग वर्क्स, पेथी नेट्टीपुरम, तिरुप्पुर-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की मार्च के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(69)/72-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3285.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd., Venkata, P.O. Yelahanka, Bangalore North District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of March, 1970.

[No. S-35019(28)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3285—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इण्डियन ह्यूम पाइप कं० लिमिटेड, वेन्कटाला, डाकघर येलाहन्का, बंगलौर नार्थ डिस्ट्रिक्ट नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की मार्च के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस 35019 (28/72-पी०एफ०2)]

S.O. 3286.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Thermrite Engineering Private Limited Bhosari Industrial Estate, Nasik Road, Poona-26 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1971.

[No. S-35018(21)/72-PF.II.(i)]

का०आ० 3286—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स थर्मराइट इंजीनियरिंग (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, भोसरी इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, नासिक रोड, पुणे, 26 नामक से स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन में लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जनवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं एस-35018 (21)/72-पी एफ-2(i)]

S.O. 3287.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st January, 1971 the establishment known as Messrs. Thermrite Engineering Private Limited, Bhosari Industrial Estate, Nasik Road, Poona-26 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35018(21)/72-PF.II. (ii)]

का० आ० 3287—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जनवरी 1971 से थर्मराइट इंजिनियरिंग (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, भोसरी इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, नसिक रोड, पूना-26 नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं एस-35018 (21)/72-पी०एफ-2(ii)]

S.O. 3288.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as The Trichur Cooperative House Building Society Limited, No. R. 260, Nehru Nagar, Trichur-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1972.

[No. S-35019(29)/72-PF.II.]

का०आ० 3288.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स त्रिचूर कोऑपरेटिव हाउस बिल्डिंग सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, सं० आर- 260, नेहरू नगर, त्रिचूर-6 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 की मई के 31वें दिन को प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं एस-35019(29)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3289.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Appex Gas Service, Soni house, opposite Roop Talkies, Nehru Road, Santacruz (East) Bombay-55 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of September, 1971.

[No. S-35018(47)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3289.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अपेक्स गैस सर्विस, सोनी हाउस, रूप टाकीज के सामने नेहरू रोड, सान्ता क्रूज (पूर्व), मुम्बई-55 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के सितम्बर के तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[सं एस-35018(47)/72-पी एफ०-2]

S.O. 3290.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Metacarb, 31 and 40 Municipal Industrial Estate, Keshav Rao Khade Marg, Next to Simplex Mills, Bombay-11 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1971.

[No. S-35018(43)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3290.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मेटाकार्ब, 31 और 40 म्युनिमिपल इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, केशवराव खाडे मार्ग सिम्प्लेक्स मिल्स से लगा हुआ, मुम्बई-11 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के जून के तीसरे दिन कोई प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस० 35018 (43)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3291.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Calcutta Motor Dealers Association, C.M.D.A. Buildings, 8, Low Street, Calcutta-12 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1971.

[No. S-35017(16)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3291.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कलकत्ता मोटर डीलर्स एसोसिएशन, सी० एम० डी० ए० बिल्डिंगज-8 बॉव स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-12 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 के अगस्त के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017 (16)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3292.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Coronet Pharmaceuticals 9, Shantinagar Industrial Estate, Vakola Santacruz (East) Bombay-55 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1970.

[No. S-35018(45)/72-PF.II.]

का० आ० 3292:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कोरोनेट फार्मस्यूटिकल्स-9, शान्ति नगर इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, वकोला सान्ताक्रूज (पूर्व) मुम्बई-55 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब

पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 को नवम्बर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायगी।

[सं० एस० 35018 (45)/72-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3293.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 31st October, 1970, the establishment known as Messrs. Amarjyoti Sales and Agencies(P) Limited, Station Road, Tumkur, District Bhandara including its branches at Gondia and Warassoni (Madhya Pradesh) for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35018(37)/72-PF.II.(H).]

का० आ० 3293:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 अक्टूबर, 1970 से मैसर्स अमर ज्योति सेल्स एण्ड एजेंसीज (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, स्टेशन रोड, तुमसर, जिला भण्डारा, जिसमें गोदिया और वारासोनी में उसकी शाखाएं सम्मिलित हैं, नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35018 (37)/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 3294.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st July, 1971 the establishment known as Messrs Suman Export Corporation 61-Sunder Nagar, New Delhi including its branch at World Trade Centre, 9th Floor, 13/B-1 Ezra Street, Calcutta for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35019(75)/72-PF.II.(ii).]

का० आ० 3294:—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जुलाई, 1971 से मैसर्स सुमन एक्सपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन, 61- सुन्दर नगर, नई दिल्ली तथा इसकी शाखा वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर, नौवीं मंजिल, 13/बी-1, इजरा स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, नामक स्थापन को एतद्वारा उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(75)/72-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

New Delhi, the 3rd August 1972

S.O. 3295.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 5A of the Employees' Provident

Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (9 of 1952) the Central Government hereby appoints the Secretary to the Government of Kerala, Labour Department, Trivandrum, as a member of the Central Board of Trustees and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2412 dated the 6th July, 1970 namely:—

In the said notification against serial No. 9 for the entry "The Deputy Secretary (Health and Labour) to the Government of Kerala, Health and Labour (G). Department, Trivandrum" the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"The Secretary to the Government of Kerala, Labour Department, Trivandrum."

[No. 12/5/69-PF.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3295.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क की उपधारा 1 के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, केरल सरकार के सचिव, श्रम विभाग, त्रिवेन्द्रम को केन्द्रीय नियासी बोर्ड के एक सदस्य के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० नि० 2412 तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1970 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्रम संख्या 9 के सामने वाली प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर, "केरल सरकार के उप-सचिव (स्वास्थ्य तथा श्रम), स्वास्थ्य तथा श्रम (छ) विभाग, त्रिवेन्द्रम" प्रविष्टि के लिए, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जायगी, अर्थात्:—

"केरल सरकार के सचिव, श्रम विभाग, त्रिवेन्द्रम"

[सं० 12 (5)/69-पी एफ 2]

New Delhi, the 4th August 1972

S.O. 3296.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2555 dated the 30th August, 1963 and in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2281 dated the 3rd June, 1969.

[No. 20(9)/68-PF.I.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 अगस्त 1972

का० आ० 3296.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2555, तारीख 30 अगस्त, 1963 और श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2281, तारीख 3 जून, 1969 को एतद्वारा विखण्डित करती है।

[सं० 20 (9)/68-पी० एफ० 1]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1972

S.O. 3297.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947), read with clause (v) of sub-rule (i) of rule 6 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1949 the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. N. Singh as a member of the Coal Mines Labour Housing Board *vice* Shri W. J. Jameson, since expired, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1014 dated the 6th March, 1970, namely:—

In the said notification, against Serial No. 7, for the entry "Shri W. J. Jameson", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri N. N. Singh."

[No. U. 23025/10/71-M.II.]

P. R. NAYAR, Under Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3297.—कोयला खान श्रम कल्याण निधि नियम, 1949 के नियम 6 के उप-नियम (1) के खण्ड (V) के साथ पठित कोयला खान श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 32) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री डब्ल्यू० जे० जेम्सन जिनका देहान्त हो गया है के स्थान पर श्री एन० एन० सिंह को कोयला खान श्रम आवासन बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के, श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1014 तारीख 6 मार्च, 1970 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या 7 के सामने की प्रविष्टि—

"श्री डब्ल्यू० जे० जेम्सन" के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित

प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

"श्री एन० एन० सिंह"

[सं० यू० 23025/10/71-एम० 2]

पी० आर० नैयर, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 4th August 1972

S.O. 3298.—Whereas the Indian Mining Association has nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), Shri H. Niyogi in place of Shri S. K. Nargundkar as member of the Mining Board constituted for the State of Bihar;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in late Ministry of Labour

and Employment No. S.O. 3938, dated the 22nd December, 1962, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members" against serial number (3), for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri H. Niyogi, Chief Mining Engineer, The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba, P.O. Jhalgaon, Distt. Dhanbad.

[Nominated by the Indian Mining Association under clause (d) of section 12(1)]."

[No. V-22012/3/72-MI.]

B. K. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3298.—यनः भारतीय खनन संगम ने खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) के अधीन श्री एम० के० नरगदकर के स्थान पर श्री एच० नियोगी के बिहार राज्य के लिये गठित खनन बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है ;

अतः, अब, खान अधिनियम 1952 की धारा 12 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० पा० 3938 तारीख 22 दिसम्बर, 1962 में एतद्भाग निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "सदस्य" शीर्ष के प्रत्येक रूप पद्या (3) के समुख विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

"श्री एच० नियोगी,
मुख्य खनन इंजीनियर
टाटा आइरन एंड स्टील कम्पनी लिमिटेड
जामशेड़ा पो० ओ० जीलगाँव, जिला धनबाद।"

[धारा 12 (1) के खंड (घ) के अधीन भारतीय खनन संगम द्वारा नामनिर्दिष्ट]"

[सं० बी०-22012/3/72-ए० पाई०]

बी० के० मधुसूदन, अधीक्षक।

Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 582, dated the 9th February, 1967, namely:—

In the said notification—

(a) under the heading "Members representing the Central Government", for item (1), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Shri S. Y. Ranade, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay—Chairman."

(b) for paragraph 2, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) The Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. Y. Ranade as Chairman of the said Board."

2 This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 26th May, 1972.

[No. 51/5/68-Fac.II/P&D.]

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अगस्त, 1972

का० आ० 3299.—डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5-क की उपधाराओं (3) और (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा श्री एम० वाई० रानाडे को श्री गोविन्द एच० सेठ के स्थान पर बम्बई डाक श्रम बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना मध्या का० आ० 582 तारीख 9 फरवरी, 1967 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

1 "केन्द्रीय सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत, मद (1) के लिए निम्नलिखित मद को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

"(1) श्री एम० वाई० रानाडे, बम्बई पोर्ट के न्यायी बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष अध्यक्ष।"

(2) पैरा 2 के लिए निम्नलिखित पैरा प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

"केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम० वाई० रानाडे को एतद्भाग उक्त बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नामित करती है।"

2. यह अधिसूचना 26 मई, 1972 से लागू हुई मानी जाएगी।

[संख्या 51/5/68-फैक-2/पी० एण्ड डी०]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 29th June 1972

S.O. 3299.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Y. Ranade, as a member of the Bombay Dock Labour Board vice Shri Govind H. Seth and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of

S.O. 3300.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of New Chirimiri Ponri Hill Colliery, Post Office Chirimiri, District Surguja (Madhya Pradesh), and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 5th August 1972

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of New Chirimiri Ponri Hill colliery, Post Office Chirimiri, District Surguja (Madhya Pradesh), was justified in laying off the 46 workmen listed below from the 29th March, 1971 to the 3rd April, 1971, deducting 6 days wages and causing break in service? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

1. Shri Jhir Punisa/Chupli CL
2. Shri Ramdas/Sukdas CL
3. Shri Siv Pd/Dallog CL
4. Shri Siv Pd/Manglu CL
5. Shri Jagmohan/Manglalsai CL
6. Shri Babulal/Bhagakant CL
7. Shri Biderli/Khudiram CL
8. Shri Budhu Singh/Maniram CL
9. Shri Ranjit/Hannoo CL
10. Shri Ramlal/Bhagat CL
11. Shri Ramadar/Ganesh CL
12. Shri Nanku/Jeodhan CL
13. Shri Prem/Dukkiram CL
14. Shri Makhan/Bandhu CL
15. Shri Chamaru/Pavelram CL
16. Shri Hariharasi/Khanchul CL
17. Shri Lokeshram/Khodu CL
18. Shri Chatu/Bajrangi CL
19. Shri Dadoo/Dadai CL
20. Shri Buta/Seqdayal CL
21. Shri Jagdeo/Raghubar CL
22. Shri Bindeswar/Rama CL
23. Shri Basali/Ramsai CL
24. Shri Deolal/Budhu CL
25. Shri Nanku/Bhikhari CL
26. Shri Charku/Kamod CL
27. Shri Banhar/Kameswar CL
28. Shri Gedaram/Bodal CL
29. Shri Ramlakhan/Bandhu CL
30. Shri Budhu/Thumoo CL
31. Shri Alagram/Khuni CL
32. Shri Lalman/Gohandal CL
33. Shri Dukhan/Bodhan CL
34. Shri Gajadhar/Hawala CL
35. Shri Jagdhari/Dilbodh CD
36. Shri Balku/Dilram CD
37. Shri Sashi/Haru CD
38. Shri Janak/Hari Pd. CD
39. Shri Satrughana/Ram CD
40. Shri Sankar/Hari Pd. CD
41. Shri Gangaram/Budha CD
42. Shri Parsu/Soma CD
43. Shri Budhram/Nanki CD
44. Shri Ram Singh/Subraj CD
45. Shri Ramdas/Jagmohan CD
46. Shri Moharsai/Samalsai D.C. Driller."

[No. L/22011/6/72-LRII.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1972

का० आ० 3300.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में नू चिरिमिरि पोन्री हिल कोलियरी, डाकघर चिरिमिरि, जिला सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबन्ध तंत्र में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

'म्या नू चिरिमिरिपोन्री हिल कोलियरी, डाकघर चिरिमिरि, जिला सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबन्ध तंत्र का, नीचे सूचीबद्ध किए गए 46 कर्मकारों की 29 मार्च, 1971 से 3 अप्रैल, 1971 तक कामबन्दी करना, 6 दिनों की मजदूरी काटना और उनकी सेवा भंग करना न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किम अनुतोष के हकदार है?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| 1. श्री क्षिर गुनसा/चपली | सी० एल० |
| 2. श्री रामदास/सुकदास | यथोक्त |
| 3. श्री सिव प्रसाद/डाल्लू | यथोक्त |
| 4. श्री सिव प्रसाद/मंगलु | यथोक्त |
| 5. श्री जगमोहन/मंगलालसाई | यथोक्त |
| 6. श्री बाबुलाल/भगाकान्त | यथोक्त |
| 7. श्री बिदली/खुदीराम | यथोक्त |
| 8. श्री बुधू मिह/मनीराम | यथोक्त |
| 9. श्री रनजीत/हन्नू | यथोक्त |
| 10. श्री रामलाल/भगत | यथोक्त |
| 11. श्री रामादर/गनेश | यथोक्त |
| 12. श्री ननकू/जीवधन | यथोक्त |
| 13. श्री प्रेम/दुक्कीराम | यथोक्त |
| 14. श्री माखन/बन्धु | यथोक्त |
| 15. श्री चमारु/पवेलराम | यथोक्त |
| 16. श्री हरीहरासी/खानचुध | यथोक्त |
| 17. श्री लोकेशराम/खोहू | यथोक्त |
| 18. श्री चातु/बजरंगी | यथोक्त |
| 19. श्री बादू/ददाई | यथोक्त |
| 20. श्री बूटा/मेकदयान | यथोक्त |
| 21. श्री जगदेव/रघुवर | यथोक्त |
| 22. श्री बिन्देश्वर/रामा | यथोक्त |
| 23. श्री बासाली/रामसाई | यथोक्त |
| 24. श्री देव लाल/बुधु | यथोक्त |
| 25. श्री ननकू/मिखारी | यथोक्त |
| 26. श्री चरकु/कमोद | यथोक्त |
| 27. श्री बनहर/कापोवर | यथोक्त |
| 28. श्री गेशराम/बोदल | यथोक्त |
| 29. श्री रामलदन/बन्धु | यथोक्त |
| 30. श्री बुद्ध/धगु | यथोक्त |
| 31. श्री अरुण | यथोक्त |

32 श्री लालमन/गोहांदल	सी० एन०
33. श्री दुखन/बोधन	यथोक्त
34. श्री गजाधर/हवाला	यथोक्त
35. श्री जगधारी/दिलबोध	सी० डी०
36. श्री बालकू/दिलराम	यथोक्त
37. श्री सणी/हुरू	यथोक्त
38. श्री जनक/हरी प्रसाद	यथोक्त
39. श्री सलुधन/राम	यथोक्त
40. श्री संकर/हरी प्रसाद	यथोक्त
41. श्री गंगाराम/बुधा	यथोक्त
42. श्री परसु/सोमा	यथोक्त
43. श्री बुधराम/नानकी	यथोक्त
44. श्री राम सिंह/गुबराज	यथोक्त
45. श्री रामदास/जगमोहन	यथोक्त
46. श्री मोहरसाई/सामलसाई	डी० सी० डिल्लर

[संख्या एल/22011/6/72-एल०आर०-2]

वी० शंकरालिंगम, अवर सचिव ।

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 27th July 1972

S.O. 3301.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3530, dated the 10th September, 1971 published at pages 4965 to 4968 the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 25th September, 1971 at page 4967, in line 32 for "Rs. 15", Read "Rs. 155".

[No. 73/2/70-P&D.]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 26th July 1972

S.O. 3302.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Geodetic Coal Company, Managing Contractors, Block No. 1 Kedla Colliery, Post Office Kedla, District Hazaribagh, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Messrs Geodetic Coal Company, Managing Contractors, Block No. 1 Kedla Colliery, Post Office Kedla, District Hazaribagh, was justified in declaring general lay off without compensation at their mines from the 21st June, 1972 and then lock-out of their mines from the 25th June, 1972?

If not, to what relief are the workmen employed by these Managing Contractors entitled?"

[No. L/2012/74/72-DRII(i).]

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 3302.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स ज्योडेटिक कोल कम्पनी, प्रबन्धक ठेकेदार, ब्लॉक संख्या 1, केदला कोलियरी, डाकघर केदला, जिला हजारीबाग के प्रबन्ध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (संख्या 1) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची]

"क्या मैसर्स ज्योडेटिक कोल कम्पनी, प्रबन्धक ठेकेदार, ब्लॉक संख्या 1, केदला कोलियरी, डाकघर केदला, जिला हजारीबाग द्वारा अपनी खानों में 21 जून, 1972 से बिना मुआवजे के आम जबरी छुट्टी की घोषणा करना और फिर 25 जून, 1972 से अपनी खानों की तालाबन्दी की घोषणा का किया जाना न्ययोचित था ? यदि नहीं तो इन प्रबन्धक ठेकेदारों द्वारा नियोजित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ? "

[संख्या एल/2012/74/72-एल०आर०-2(i)]

S.O. 3303.—Whereas by an order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. L/2012/74/72-LRII, dated the 26th July, 1972, an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Geodetic Coal Company, Managing Contractors, Block No. 1 Kedla Colliery, Post Office Kedla, District Hazaribagh and their workmen has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby prohibits the continuance of the lockout in the said establishment that is taking place.

[No. L/2012/74/72-DRII(ii).]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

का० आ० 3303.—यसः भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) के आदेश संख्या एल/2012/74/72-एल०आर०-2, तारीख 26 जुलाई, 1972 द्वारा मैसर्स ज्योडैटिक कोल कम्पनी, प्रबन्धक ठेकेदार, ब्लॉक संख्या 1, केदला कोलियरी, डाकघर केदला, जिला हजारीबाग के प्रबन्धक से सम्बन्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (संख्या 1), घनबाष को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट किया गया है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापना में उक्त विवाद के सम्बन्ध में हो रही तात्कालिकी के जारी रखने को एतद्द्वारा प्रतिषिद्ध करती है ।

[संख्या एल/2012/74/72-एल०आर० 2(ii)]

करनैल सिंह, अवर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Internal Trade)

TRADE MARKS

New Delhi, the 28th July 1972

S.O. 3304.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 (43 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 2601, dated the 25th November, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification, for the existing entry in the second column relating to the office of the Trade Marks Registry at Calcutta, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“The States of Assam, Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Tripura and West Bengal and the Union Territories of Andaman and

Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.”

[No. F. 26(1)-I.T./TM/72.]

B. K. VERMA, Dy. Secy.

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय

(आन्तरिक व्यापार विभाग)

व्यापार चिह्न

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 1972

का० आ० 3304.—व्यापार और पण्य चिह्न अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 43) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2601, तारीख 25 नवम्बर, 1958 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, दूसरे स्तम्भ में कलकत्ता स्थित व्यापार चिह्न रजिस्ट्री के कार्यालय से सम्बन्ध विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“आसाम, बिहार, मनीपुर, मेघालय, नागालैण्ड, उड़ीसा, त्रिपुरा और पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य तथा अन्धमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह, अरुणाचल प्रदेश तथा मिजोराम के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र ।”

[सं० का० 26(1)-आई टी/टी एम/72]

बी० के० वर्मा, उप सचिव ।

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 8th August 1972

S. O. 3305.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars, of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been established during the period 16 October to 31 October, 1971 :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 253—1970 Specification for edible common salt (<i>Second Revision</i>)	(i) IS:253—1964 Specification for edible common salt (<i>revised</i>) (ii) IS:1845—1961 Specification for common salt for butter and cheese industry (iii) IS:2035—1961 Specification for freeflowing table salt	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for edible common salt, free-flowing table salt and common salt for butter and cheese industry (dairy salt). (Price Rs. 8.00)
2.	IS : 364—1970 Specification for fanlight catch (<i>Second Revision</i>)	IS: 364—1962 Specification for fanlight catch (<i>revised</i>)	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, dimensions, manufacture and finish of fanlight catches commonly used on ventilators in buildings. (Price Rs. 2.50)
3.	IS : 834—1970 Specification for cotton yarn gray, for hosiery (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS: 834—1967 Specification for cotton yarn, gray for hosiery.	This standard prescribes the requirements for grey cotton yarn of count range 8s to 80s (74 to 7 tex), used in hosiery. (Price Rs. 2.50)
4.	IS : 950—1970 Specification for water tender Type B, for brigade use (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS : 950—1959 Specification for water tender, type B, for fire brigade use	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, design and construction, workmanship and finish, accessories and equipment, and acceptance tests of water tender type B, for fire brigade use. (Price Rs. 8.00)
5.	IS: 1341—1970 Specification for steel butt hinges (<i>Second Revision</i>)	IS: 1341—1962 Specification for steel butt hinges (<i>revised</i>)	This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, dimensions manufacture and finish of cold rolled mild steel butt hinges (Price Rs. 4.00)
6.	IS: 1480—1970 Specification for metric scales for general purposes (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS :1480 1960 Specification for metric scales for general purposes	This standard prescribes the requirements for rigid and foldable metric scales, made of wood or plastic materials, for general purposes. It covers, and measuring as well as edge measuring scales. (Price Rs. 4.00)
7.	IS: 1495—1970 Specification for mild steel dust-bins (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS: 1495—1959 Specification for mild steel dust-bins	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, size, shape and dimensions, manufacture, workmanship and finish for mild steel dust-bins. (Price Rs. 5.00)
8.	IS: 1538—1969 Specification for cast iron fittings for pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage (<i>First Revision</i>)	*IS: 1583—1960 Specification for cast iron fittings for pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage	This standard covers the requirements for cast iron fitting for pressure pipes of water, gas and sewage. (Price Rs. 13.50)
9.	IS: 1732—1971 Dimensions for round and square steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS: 1732—1961 Dimensions for round and square steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes	This standard specifies dimensions, sectional areas and weights of hotrolled round and square steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes. (Price Rs. 2.00)
10.	IS: 1896—1970 Specification for picking sticks for overpick cotton looms (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS: 1896—1961 Specification for picking arms (or sticks) for overpick cotton looms	This standard specifies the requirements of material, shape and dimensions workmanship and finish, etc. for picking sticks for overpick cotton looms. (Price Rs. 3.00)

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks scheme, IS: 1538—1960 shall run concurrently with IS: 1538—1969 up to 31 October, 1971.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
11. IS: 1978-1971 Specification for Line pipe (First Revision)	IS: 1978-1961 Specification for line pipe		This standard covers the requirements for three grades of seamless and welded, standard weight threaded pipe and plain-end steel pipes of standard weight, regular weight and extra strong, intended for use in oil industry. (Price Rs. 9.50)
12. IS: 2024-1970 Specification for silicochromium (First Revision)	IS: 2024-1962 Specification for silicochromium		This standard covers the requirements for three grades of silico-chromium commonly used in the iron and steel industry. (Price Rs. 2.60)
13. IS: 2324-1969 Gauging practice for ISO metric screw threads	—		This standard deals with the gauging practice of ISO metric screw threads of diameter 1 mm and above. (Price Rs. 11.00)
14. IS: 2382-1970 Mounting dimensions of loudspeakers (First Revision)	IS: 2382-1963 Recommended mounting dimensions of loudspeakers		This standard lays down the mounting dimensions (size and disposition of fixing holes) for cone type moving coil (dynamic) loudspeakers of direct radiator type having cones of circular and elliptical sections. (Price Rs. 2.00)
15. IS: 2470 (Part II)-1971 Code of practice for design and construction of septic tanks Part II large installations (First Revision)	IS: 2470 (Part II)-1964 Code of practice for design and construction of septic tanks Part II large installation		This standard lays down the recommendations for the design, layout construction and maintenance of septic tanks and includes methods of treatment and disposal of tank effluent of domestic sewage. (Price Rs. 5.00)
16. IS: 2619-1971 Specification for Glass beakers (First Revision)	IS: 2619-1963 Specification for glass beakers		This standard prescribes the requirement and the methods of sampling and test for glass beakers for laboratory use. (Price Rs. 2.50)
17. IS: 2720-(Part V)-1970 Methods of test for soils Part V determination of liquid and plastic limits (First Revision)	IS: 2720 (Part V)-1965 Methods of test for soils Part V Determination of liquid and plastic limits		This standard lays down methods of test for the determination of the liquid limit and plastic limit of soils. (Price Rs. 7.00)
18. IS: 3109 (Part II)-1970 Specification for round steel links chain (electric butt welded), grade 40 Part II calibrated load chain for pulley blocks and other lifting appliances (First Revision)	IS: 3109-1965 Specification for electrically welded steel chain, short, link and pitched or calibrated grade 40, for lifting purposes		This standard covers the requirements for lighting chains, grade 40, accurately calibrated and polished for use as load chains in pulley blocks. (Price Rs. 5.00)
19. IS: 4400 (Part VIII)-1970 Methods of measurements of semiconductor devices Part VIII voltage regulator and voltage reference diodes	—		This standard covers methods of measurements for semiconductor voltage regulator and voltage reference diodes for characteristics covered by IS: 3700 (Part VIII)-1970. (Price Rs. 3.50)
20. IS: 5517-1969 Specification for steels for hardening and tempering	—		This standard covers the requirements for wrought unalloyed and alloyed steels in the form of billets and bars for forging and for general engineering purposes intended to be used in the hardened and tempered conditions. Requirements of steels intended for subsequent nitriding are also covered by this standard. (Price Rs. 7.50)
21. IS: 5529-(Part I)-1969 Code of practice for in situ permeability tests Part I tests in overburden.	—		There are a number of methods of determining field permeability in overburden; but this code includes only the methods mentioned below which are more commonly adopted for civil engineering purposes. (i) Pumping in Tests (Gravity Feed in Drill Holes or Bore Holes) (a) Constant head method (cased well, open and test)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			(b) Falling head method (uncased well) and (c) Slug method. (2) Pumping out tests (a) Unsteady state, (b) Steady state, and (c) Bailor method. (Price Rs. 10.00)
22. IS: 5554-1970 Specification for lock washers with lug.	---		This standard prescribes the requirements for lock washers with lug in the diameter range 3 to 100 mm. Σ (Price Rs. 3.00)
23. IS: 5568-1970 Specification for tenons and cross-slots for tools with bore taper 1:30	---		This standard lays down dimensions for tenons and cross-slots for tools with bore taper 1:30. (Price Rs. 5.00)
24. IS: 5569-1970 General plan of boundary dimensions for radial rolling bearings	---		This standard specifies the requirements for general plan of boundary dimensions which affect the interchangeability of radial ball and roller bearings. Dimensions of snap rings and snap ring grooves for bearings are also covered. (Price Rs. 8.50)
25. IS: 5692-1970 Tolerances for radial rolling bearings	---		This standard covers tolerances for radial ball and roller bearings with boundary dimensions conforming to IS: 5669-1970 'General plan of boundary dimensions for radial rolling bearings, (Price Rs. 5.50)
26. IS: 5724-1970 Methods of test for thermal insulating cements	---		This standard prescribes the methods of test for thermal insulating cements. (Price Rs. 6.50)
27. IS: 5761-1970 Specification for gold cyanide and gold potassium cyanide for electroplating.	---		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for gold cyanide and gold potassium cyanide for electroplating. (Price Rs. 5.00)
28. IS: 5805-1970 Specification for ball point pen ink	---		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ball point pen ink used for filling cartridges of ball point pens. (Price Rs. 4.00)
29. IS: 5813-1970 Method for determination of crystallising point	---		This standard prescribes a method for the determination of crystallizing point in the range from about -50° to about 250° C (Price Rs. 2.50)
30. IS: 5817-1970 Code of practice for preparation and use of lime pozzolana concrete in buildings and road			This code covers the preparation and use of lime pozzolana concrete, using lime pozzolana mixture conforming to IS 4098-1967 in building, road and runway construction works, such as levelling course in foundation, footing under masonry walls and columns, ordinary base concrete under floor, filling haunches over masonry arch, roof finish, fabrication of building blocks, road bases and bonded underlays. (Price Rs. 5.00)
31. IS: 5819-1970 Recommended short-circuit ratings of high voltage PVC cables	---		This standard covers the recommended short-circuit ratings of high voltage heavy duty PVC cables conforming to IS: 1554 (Part II)-1970. (Price Rs. 5.00)
32. IS: 5840 (Part II)-1970 Dimensions of cathode ray tubes Part II bases	---		This standard lays down the dimension of bases used with cathode-ray tubes employed in oscilloscopes, television and radar. (Price Rs. 5.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
33.	IS : 5840 (Part III)-1970 Dimensions of cathode-ray tubes. Part III EHT terminals	—	This standard lays down the dimensions of EHT terminals for use with cathode-ray tubes employed in oscilloscopes, television and radar. (Price Rs. 3.00)
34.	IS : 5844-1970 Recommendations for hydrostatic stretch testing of compressed gas cylinders	—	This standard describes methods for the hydrostatic stretch testing of cylinders intended for the storage and transport of compressed gases. Two methods, namely, water jacket method and non-jacket method, have been covered. (Price Rs. 2.00)
35.	IS : 5845-1970 Code of practice for visual inspection of low pressure gas cylinders	—	This standard covers equipment for the measurement of various external and internal defects by visual inspection and the limiting criteria for the acceptance of low pressure gas cylinders on the basis of extent of defects revealed by visual inspection. (Price Rs. 2.50)
36.	IS : 5854-1970 Specification for Coal cutting tools, radial V—and FV-faced tungsten carbide tipped.	—	This specification covers materials, dimensions finish and testing of coal cutting tools having radial, V—and FV-faced tungsten carbide tips which are held in tool holders by either a set screw or a quick release mechanism located in the holder. (Price Rs. 4.00)
37.	IS : 5855-1970 Specification for coal cutting tools, parrot-beak, V-and FV-faced, tungsten carbide tipped	—	This specification covers materials, dimensions and finish of parrot-beak, coal cutting tools having V-and FV-faced tungsten carbide tips which are held in tool holders by either a set screw or a quick release mechanism contained in the tool holder. (Price Rs. 3.50)
38.	IS : 5856-1970 Specification for corrosion and heat-resisting chromium-nickel steel soliding welding rods and bare electrodes	—	This standard prescribes the requirements of solid filler rods and bare electrodes for welding corrosion and heat-resisting chromium nickel steels by inert-gas tungsten arc welding (TIG) or gas metal arc welding (MIG) process. The chemical composition of filler rods and wires is also specified. (Price Rs. 4.00)
39.	IS : 5858 (Part III)-1970 Specification for accessories to mechanical ventilation systems on board ships Part III control dampers	—	This standard specifies the material and the dimensions for control dampers for use with mechanical ventilation systems on board ships. (Price Rs. 2.50)
40.	IS : 5861-1970 Specification for jams jellies and marmalades	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for jams, jellies and marmalades. (Price Rs. 4.00)
41.	IS : 5863 (Part I)-1970 Method for determination of malathion residues Part I cereals and oilseeds	—	This standard describes the method for estimating residues of malathion [S-(1, 2-dicarboethoxyethyl)-O, O-dimethyl dithiophosphate] residue as low as 0.2 ppm. in foodgrains, like wheat, rice, jowar, pulses, oilseeds, etc. (Price Rs. 2.50)
42.	IS : 5866-1970 Specification for chrome leather for high altitude gloves	—	This standard prescribes the requirements method of sampling and test for full chrome gloving leather, with waterproof treatment and is intended for the manufacture of high altitude gloves. (Price Rs. 3.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
43. IS : 5868-1969 Method of sampling for leather	Superseding sampling procedures in : (i) IS : 582-1954 Methods of sampling and test for vegetable and chrome tanned leathers. (ii) IS : 1016-1956 Methods of sampling and test for oil sampling and test for oil tanned leathers.	—	This standard prescribes the methods of sampling for non-fabricated leather in the form of whole hides or skins, sides butts, bends, bellies or shoulders. (Price Rs. 5.00)
44. IS : 5875-1970 Specification for open-deck scuppers	—	—	This standard specifies the material and dimensions for open-deck scuppers used for drainage on board ships. (Price Rs. 2.50)
45. IS : 5876-1970 Specification for hopper scuppers	—	—	This standard specifies the material and dimensions for hopper scuppers used for drainage on board ships. (Price Rs. 2.00)
46. IS : 5878(Part II/Sec. I)-1970 Code of Practice for construction of tunnels Part II underground excavation in rock Section I drilling and blasting	—	—	This standard deals with drilling and blasting for underground excavation of tunnels in rock. (Price Rs. 7.00)
47. IS : 5903-1970 Recommendation for safety devices for gas cylinders	—	—	This standard covers requirements for the design, construction, testing and certification of safety devices for gas cylinder (Price Rs. 6.50)
48. *IS : 5907-1970 Specification for socket reamers with morse taper shanks	IS : 1836-1961 Specification for reamers	—	This standard lays down the dimension and requirements for socket reamers with morse taper shanks. (Price Rs. 3.00)
49. IS : 5915-1970 Specification for single texture rubberized waterproof fabrics.	—	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for single texture rubberized waterproof fabrics for general purposes, and for making acid and alkali resistant aprons. (Price Rs. 7.50)
50. *IS : 5918-1970 Specification for taper pin machine reamers	IS : 1836-1961 Specification for reamers	—	This standard lays down the dimensions and requirements for machine reamers for taper pins conforming to IS : 2393-1963 'Specification for cylindrical and taper pins'. (Price Rs. 3.00)
51. *IS : 5919-1970 Specification for machine bridge reamers	do	—	This standard lays down the dimensions and requirements for machine bridge reamers. (Price Rs. 3.00)
52. *IS : 5926-1970 Specification for shell reamers	do	—	This standard lays down the dimensions and requirements for shell reamers with taper bore and crossslot-drive. (Price Rs. 3.00)
53. IS : 5927-1970 Specification for reduction sleeves 7/24 tapers to morse tapers	—	—	This standard lays down the dimensions and requirements for reduction sleeves 7/24 tapers to morse tapers for tools with tang and shanks Type A and tapped end shanks Type B. (Price Rs. 3.00)
54. IS : 5928-1970 Specification for tangent clinometer	—	—	This standard deals with the requirements of tangent clinometers. (Price Rs. 2.50)

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marking Scheme, IS : 5907-1970, IS : 5918-1970, IS : 5919-70 and IS : 5926-1970 shall come into force with effect from 1st February, 1972 and shall run concurrently with IS : 1836-1961 upto 31st December, 1972.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
55	IS: 5950-1971 Specification for shot firing cables	—	This standard covers dimensional and performance requirements and methods of test for shot firing cables of the following types: (a) Twin cables for single-shot firing, and (b) Single-core and twin cable for multi-shot firing. (Price Rs. 3.50)
56	IS: 5951-1970 Methods for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to weathering by outdoor exposure	—	This standard prescribes two methods for determination of colour fastness of textile materials of all kinds (cotton, wool, silk, etc.) to the action of weathering by outdoor exposure. (Price Rs. 3.50)
57	IS: 5955-1970 Specification for tamarind concentrate	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for tamarind concentrate. (Price Rs. 2.50)
58	IS: 5963-1971 Specification for knee joint without lock for steel orthopaedic calipers	—	This standard lays down the dimensional and other requirements for knee joint without lock for steel orthopaedic calipers. (Price Rs. 3.00)
59	IS: 5964-1971 Specification for round spur for orthopaedic calipers	—	This standard lays down the dimensional and other requirements of round spur for orthopaedic calipers. (Price Rs. 3.00)
60	IS: 5965-1970 Specification for frame, rubber dam, dental	—	This standard lays down the dimensions and other requirements for rubber dam frame used in holding rubber dam in position after ligatures and tooth clamps have been adjusted. (Price Rs. 3.00)
61	IS: 5974-1970 Specification for devans and easy chairs	—	This standard refers to domestic furniture and lays down requirements of materials and fixes the functional dimensions of divans and easy chairs with and without arm rests. (Price Rs. 2.50)
62	IS : 5978-1970 Code of practice for design of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines	Supersedes design aspect given in Appendix E of IS : 876-1961	This standard covers method of design of wood poles made of both broad-leaved and coniferous species of timber, grown in India suitable for carrying overhead electric power transmission lines, telephone and telegraph circuits both for solid and jointed wood poles. (Price Rs. 4.00)
63	IS : 5980-1970 Specification for bench centres	—	This standard lays down the requirements of bench centres used for checking of run out, concentricity, etc, with heights of centres 125, 160 and 200 mm. (Price Rs. 5.00)
64	IS : 5993-1970 Specification for Aluminumized steel wire for telegraph and telephone purposes	—	This standard covers the requirements for round aluminumized steel wire, suitable for use as : (a) telegraph and telephone line wires, and (b) binding and jointing wires for telegraph and telephone wires. (Price Rs. 3.50)
65	IS : 5996-1970 Specification for cotton belting ducks	—	This standard prescribes requirements of cotton ducks used in the manufacture of conveyor, elevator and transmission belts. (Price Rs. 3.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
66.	IS : 6008-1971 Specification for single operator ac/dc arc welding power source	—	This standard lays down the requirements and tests for single operator ac/dc arc welding power source incorporating solid state rectifiers and having drooping characteristics. (Price Rs. 5.00)
67.	IS : 6009-1970 Method for evaluation of results of accelerated corrosion tests	—	This standard specifies a rating system that provides a means of defining levels of performance of coatings, other than those anodic to the basis metal, that have been subjected to accelerated corrosion tests. This method takes into account only corrosion of the basis metal. (Price Rs. 2.00)
68.	IS : 6010-1971 Recommended practice for photographic processing in spectrochemical analysis	—	This standard recommends practices that are generally followed for the processing of photographic plates and films used in spectrochemical analysis. (Price Rs. 4.00)
69.	IS : 6011-1970 Specification for carbon steel tubes for use on board ships for pressure services	—	This standard covers the requirements for welded and seamless carbon steel tubes for use on board ships for working pressure above 17.5 kgf./cm ² . (Price Rs. 3.50)
70.	IS : 6012-1970 Method for measurement of coating thickness by eddy current	—	This standard covers the use of eddy current instruments for the non-destructive measurement of the thickness of a non-conductive coating on a non-magnetic basis metal. (Price Rs. 2.50)
71.	IS : 6014-1970 Specification for emulsifiable larvicidal oil, pyrethrum based	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of tests for the emulsifiable larvicidal oil, pyrethrum based intended for use as a larvicide for mosquito abatement and control in breeding places like lakes, pools and other stagnant waters, marshes, etc. (Price Rs. 7.50)
72.	IS : 6019-1971 Specification for platinum dish	—	This standard covers the requirements for purity, finish, design, capacity, dimensions and weight of platinum dishes (10 to 700 ml) used in laboratories. (Price Rs. 1.50)
73.	IS : 6021-1971 Specification for web-equipment and 6.6-mm eyelets, painted rim with or without washer	—	This standard lays down the dimensions and requirements for web-equipment and 6.6-mm eyelets, painted rim with or without washer. (Price Rs. 5.00)
74.	IS : 6023-1970 Specification for reversible shovel	—	This standard specifies the material and dimensions of the reversible shovel to ensure interchangeability. (Price Rs. 3.50)
75.	IS : 6028-1971 Guide for storing and transporting green bananas	—	This guide describes conditions for the successful keeping, with or without airtight cooling of green bananas, <i>Musa</i> sp, in the preclimacteric phase during storage before transport from the place of production to the place of consumption and during maritime transport. (Price Rs. 2.50)
76.	IS : 6030-1971 Specification for sodium propionate food grade	—	This standard prescribes the requirement and the methods of test for sodium propionate. (Price Rs. 3.50)
77.	IS : 6032-1971 Specification for mackerel fresh	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for fresh mackerel (<i>Rastrelliger</i> sp.) (Price Rs. 2.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
78.	IS : 6034-1971 Specification for edge type vacuum filters	..	This standard prescribes the rated output and other requirements of the edge-type vacuum filters used for the purification and drying of transformer and switch oils keeping in view extreme variation of climate conditions and altitude all over India. (Price Rs. 2.50)
79.	IS 6035-1970 Specification for zinc phosphate dental cement.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for zinc phosphate cement. (Price Rs. 5.50)
80.	IS : 6036-1970 Specification for alginate dental impression material,	..	This standard prescribes the requirement and the methods of sampling and test for dental impression material in powder form containing an alginate as the gel forming ingredient. (Price Rs. 5.00)
81.	IS : 6044 (Part I)—1971 Code of practice for liquefied petroleum gas cylinder installations Part I commercial and industrial installations,	.	This standard lays down the code of practice for the installation of LPG cylinders (vapour withdrawal only), piping and equipment in commercial and industrial premises. (Price Rs. 4.00)
82.	IS : 6047-1970 Specification for scouring powders,	.	This standard prescribes the requirement and the methods of sampling and test for scouring powders. (Price Rs. 2.50)
83.	IS : 6051-1970 Code for designation of aluminium and its alloys,	.	This code prescribes method for designation of aluminium and its alloys, namely, wrought aluminium alloys, aluminium (un-alloyed) casting alloys, castings (un-alloyed), and primary ingots. (Price Rs. 3.50)
84.	IS : 6068-1970 Nomenclature of spinning machinery (preparatory to doubling)—cotton system.	.	This standard covers nomenclature of spinning machinery (preparatory to doubling)—cotton system. (Price Rs. 3.00)
85.	IS : 6076-1971 Dimensions for vacuum flanges.]	..	This standard specifies the dimensions for flanges and collars used in vacuum technology. (Price Rs. 4.00)
86.	IS : 6095-1971 Specification for cans for 35 mm motion picture films.	..	This standard lays down the dimensions and other requirements for cans used for storage and transit of 35 mm motion picture films of 300 and 600 mm capacity. (Price Rs. 3.00)
87.	IS : 6097-1971 Dimensions for cores for motion picture and magnetic films.	..	This standard lays down the dimensions of cores for the winding, storage and transport of motion picture film, and perforated film with magnetic coating or striping of 16, 35, 65 and 70 mm width. (Price Rs. 3.00)
88.	IS 6099-1971 Specification for invalid walkers	..	This standard lays down the dimensions and other requirements for invalid walkers. (Price Rs. 5.00)

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch Offices at (i) 543 Sagar Vallabhai Patel Road, Bombay-1, (ii) 5, Chowringhee Approach Road, Calcutta-13 (iii) 54 General Paterson Road, Madras-2 (iv) 117/418 B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur, (v) 5-9-201/2, Chirag Ali Lane Hyderabad-1, (vi) Sadhna, Nur-mohamed Shaikh Marg, Kanpur, Ahmedabad-1 and (vii) F Block, Unity Bldg, Narasimbaraja Square Bangalore-2.

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 8 अगस्त, 1972

एम० ओ० 3305.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उप-विनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के ब्यौरे दिए गए हैं, निर्धारित किए गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द हुए भारतीय मानक यदि हों, की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	संक्षिप्त विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 253-1970 खाने के साधारण नमक की विशिष्टि	(1) IS : 253-1964 खाने के साधारण नमक की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित) (2) IS : 1845-1961 मक्खन और पनीर उद्योग के लिए साधारण नमक की विशिष्टि (3) IS : 2035-1961 खाने के लिए पिसे नमक की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में मक्खन और पनीर उद्योग में उपयोग के लिए साधारण खाने के पिसे नमक और साधारण नमक (जेरी नमक) के विषय में अपेक्षाएं तथा बानगी लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 8.00)
2	IS : 364-1970 रोशनदानों (फैनलाइट) के खटकों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 364-1962 रोशनदानों (फैनलाइट) के खटकों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	इस मानक में इमारतों में रोशनदानों में प्रयोग के लिए (फैनलाइट) खटकों से सम्बन्धित सामग्री, माप, उत्पादन और फिनिश के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
3	IS : 834-1970 होजरी के लिए खुदरंग धाग की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 834-1967 होजरी के लिए खुदरंग सूती धागे की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में होजरी उद्योग में उपयोग के लिए 8 से 80 काउंट (74 से 7 टेक्स) तक के खुदरंग सूती धागों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
4	IS : 950-1970 दमकलों में उपयोग के लिए पानी के टेण्डर टाइप बी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 950-1959 दमकलों में उपयोग के लिए पानी के टेण्डर, टाइप बी।	इस मानक में दमकलों में उपयोग के लिए पानी के टेण्डर टाइप बी में लगने वाली सामग्री, डिजाइन तथा निर्माण, कारीगरी और फिनिश, साज सामान और स्वीकृत परीक्षणों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 8.00)
5	IS : 1341-1970 इस्पात के टक्कर वाले कब्जे (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1341-1962 इस्पात के टक्कर वाले कब्जे (पुनरीक्षित)	इस मानक में शीत बेल्लित मुटु इस्पात के टक्कर वाले कब्जों के बारे में सामग्री, माप, उत्पादन तथा फिनिश के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6	IS : 1480-1970 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए मीटरी पैमानों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1480-1960 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए मीटरी पैमानों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में सामान्य कार्यों के लिए लकड़ी अथवा नम्य सामग्री के बने न मुड़ने वाले और मुड़ने वाले मीटरी पैमानों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। इस मानक में छोर से मापने वाले तथा किनारे से मापने वाले पैमाने लिए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
7	IS : 1495-1970 मृदु इस्पात के कूड़े-दानों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1495-1959 मृदु इस्पात के कूड़ेदानों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में मृदु इस्पात के कूड़ेदानों के बारे में सामग्री, साइज, शक्ल तथा माप, उत्पादन, कारीगरी और फिनिश के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
8	*IS : 1538-1969 जल, गैस तथा मल निकास के लिए ढलवाँ लोहे के दाब पाइपों की फिटिंग की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1538-1960 जल, गैस तथा मल-निकास के ढलवाँ लोहे के पाइपों के फिटिंग की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में जल, गैस और मल निकास में ढलवाँ लोहे के दाब पाइपों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 13.50)
9	IS : 1732-1971 संरचना तथा सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए गोल तथा चौकोर इस्पात की सरिया के माप (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1732-1961 संरचना तथा सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए गोल तथा चौकोर इस्पात की सरिया के माप	इस मानक में सामान्य इंजीनियरी तथा संरचना इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए सेक्शनल तथा गर्म बेल्लित गोल तथा चौकोर इस्पात की सरिया की माप निर्धारित किए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
10	IS : 1896-1970 ओवरपिक सूती करघों के लिए पिकिंग स्टिक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1896-1961 ओवरपिक सूती करघों के लिए पिकिंग आर्म (या स्टिक) की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में ओवरपिक सूती करघों के लिए पिकिंग स्टिक के विषय में लगने वाली सामग्री, आकृति और माप, कारीगरी तथा फिनिश आदि के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
11	IS : 1978-1971 लाइन पाइपों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1978-1961 लाइन पाइपों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक सेल उद्योग में प्रयुक्त मानक भार, नियंत्रित भार और अति मजबूत तीन ग्रेडों के इस्पात के पाइपों के बारे में अपेक्षाएँ दी गयी हैं। ये पाइप सीधेतरहित और बेल्लकृत, मानक भार के चूड़ीदार और सादे सिरों वाले होते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 9.30)

*भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) योजना के लिए IS : 1538-1960 31 अक्टूबर 1971 तक IS : 1538-1969 के साथ-साथ लागू रहेगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12	IS : 2024-1970 सिलिको-क्रोमियम की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2024-1962 सिलिको-क्रोमियम की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में साधारणतया लोहे और इस्पात उद्योग में तीन ग्रेडों में के सिलिको-क्रोमियम के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
13	IS : 2324-1969 आई एस ओ मीटरी चूड़ियों की मापन पद्धति	--	इस मानक में 1 मिमी और इससे ऊपर के व्यास वाली आई एस ओ मीटरी चूड़ियों के विषय में मापन पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 11.00)
14	IS : 2382-1970 लाउडस्पीकर लगाने सम्बन्धी माप (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2382-1963 लाउडस्पीकर लगाने की सिफारिशों माप	इस मानक में गोल और अंडाकार शंकु लगे डायरेक्ट रेडियटर वाले लाउडस्पीकर लगाने सम्बन्धी माप (साइज और लगाने के छेदों के प्रकार) निर्धारित किए गए हैं। ये लाउडस्पीकर शंकु टाइप और चल कायस वाले होते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
15	IS : 2470 (भाग 2)-1971 चह-बच्चे (सेप्टिक टैंक) की डिजाइन और निर्माण की रीति संहिता भाग 2 बड़े संस्थापन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2470 (भाग 2)-1964 चह-बच्चे (सेप्टिक टैंक) की डिजाइन और निर्माण की रीति संहिता भाग 2 बड़े संस्थापन	इस मानक में चह-बच्चे (सेप्टिक टैंकों) की डिजाइन और निर्माण रखरखाव सम्बन्धी सिफारिश दी गई हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त इन चह-बच्चों में घरेलू गंदगी के उपचार और उसके निपटान की भी व्यवस्था की गई है। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
16	IS : 2619-1971 कांच के बीकरों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2619-1963 कांच के बीकरों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में प्रयोगशाला में उपयोग के लिये कांच के बीकरों से सम्बंधित अपेक्षाएँ और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
17	IS : 2720 (भाग 5)-1970 मृत्तिकाओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियों : भाग 5 द्रव और नम्यता की सीमाओं का भाग निर्धारण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2720 (भाग 5)-1965 मृत्तिकाओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ : 5 द्रव और नम्यता का सीमाओं का निर्धारण	इस मानक में द्रव और नम्यता की सीमाओं के निर्धारण सम्बन्धी परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 7.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
18	IS:3109(भाग 2)-1970 इस्पात की गोल छोटी कड़ी वाली चेन (बिजली द्वारा बट बेल्टकृत) ग्रेड 40 की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 गिरीब्लाक तथा उठाने के अन्य साधनों के लिए अंश-शोधित भारवाही चेनों की विशिष्टि	IS:3109(भाग 2)-1965 उठाने के कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की गोल छोटी कड़ी वाली बिजली द्वारा बेल्टकृत अंश-शोधित अथवा अंतरशोधित (पिण्ड) चेन (बिजली द्वारा बेल्टकृत) ग्रेड 40, की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में 40 ग्रेड वाली गिरीब्लाक तथा अन्य साधनों के लिए सही सही अंशशोधित भारवाही चेनों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
19	IS:4400(भाग 8)-1970 एक दिशाचालक साधनों पर मापन पद्धतियां भाग 8 बोल्टता रेग्युलेटर और बोल्टता संबंध डाइग्रोड	— — — —	इस मानक में IS:3700 (भाग 8)-1970 में दिए गए एकदिश चालक बोल्टता रेग्युलेटर और बोल्टता के संबंध डाइग्रोड के लक्षणों के मापों को लिया गया है।
20	IS:5517-1969 कठोरीकरण और टेम्पर देने के लिए इस्पात की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में कठोरीकृत और टेम्पर दी गई स्थितियों में काम देने वाली इस्पातों को गढ़ाई तथा सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए बिलेट और सरिया के रूप में लिया गया है। इस मानक में बाद में इस्पातों के नाइट्राइडीकरण सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं भी दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 7.00)
21	IS:5529(भाग 1)-1969 मौके पर प्रवेश्यता परीक्षण की रीति संहिता, भाग 1 अतिभार की स्थिति में परीक्षण	—	अतिभार की स्थिति में मौके पर प्रवेश्यता मालूम करने की अनेक पद्धतियां हैं लेकिन इस संहिता में केवल निम्नलिखित पद्धतियां दी गई हैं जो सिद्धित इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए सामान्य रूप से अपनाई जाती हैं। (1) पम्प से पानी भरने सम्बन्धी परीक्षण (झिल किए गए अथवा खोदे गए छेदों में गुरुत्वाकर्षण द्वारा भराव) (क) स्थिर स्तम्भ वाली पद्धति (केस लगा कुआं, खुले सिरे वाला परीक्षण) (ख) घटते स्तम्भ वाली पद्धति (बिना केस वाला कुआं,) और (2) पम्प से पानी उलीचने सम्बन्धी परीक्षण (क) अस्थिर स्थिति (ख) स्थिर स्थिति (ग) उलीचने की पद्धति (मूल्य रु० 10.00)
22	IS:5554-1970 लगदार तालक वाशर की विशिष्टि		इस मानक में 3 मिमी से 100 मिमी तक के व्यास वाले लगदार तालक वाशरों से सम्बन्धित अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।

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23	IS:5568-1970 छेद-गावदुम 1:30 वाले औजारों की चूलों और पार खांचों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में छेद-गावदुम 1:30 वाले औजारों की चूलों और पारखांचों के माप दिए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
24	IS:5669-1970 अरीय रोलिंग बयरिंगों के सीमांत मापों का सामान्य विन्यास	—	इस मानक में सीमान्त मापों के सामान्य विन्यास सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। इन मापों से अरीय बाल और रोलर बयरिंगों की अन्तर्विनिमयता पर प्रभाव पड़ता है। इसमें बयरिंगों के स्नैप रिंग और स्नैप रिंग के खांचों के माप भी दिए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 8.50)
25	IS:5692-1970 अरीय रोलिंग बयरिंगों सम्बन्धी छूटें	—	इस मानक में IS:5669-1970 अरीय रोलिंग बयरिंगों के सीमांत मापों का सामान्य विन्यास के अनुरूप सीमान्त मापों वाले अरीय बाल और रोलर बयरिंगों के सम्बन्ध में छूटें निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)
26	IS:5724-1970 तापरोधी सीमेंट की परीक्षण पद्धतियां	—	इस मानक में तापरोधी सीमेंट के विषय में परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 6.50)
27	IS:5761-1970 बिजली द्वारा पानी चढ़ाने के लिए स्वर्ण-सायनाइड और स्वर्ण-पोटैशियम सायनाइड की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में बिजली द्वारा पानी चढ़ाने के कार्य के लिए स्वर्ण सायनाइड और स्वर्ण पोटैशियम सायनाइड की बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां और अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
28	IS:5805-1970 बाल-प्वाइंट पेन की स्याही की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में बाल प्वाइंट पेन की नलियों में भरने के काम आने वाली स्याही से सम्बन्धित अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं।
29	IS:5813-1970 क्रिस्टलकारी अंक निकालने की पद्धति	—	इस मानक में लगभग -50° से 0° से लगभग 250° से 0° के बीच क्रिस्टलकारी अंक आत करने की पद्धति दी गई है। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
30	IS:5817-1970 इमारतों और सड़कों के लिए चूना पोत्सोलाना कंक्रीट तैयार करने तथा उपयोग की रीति संहिता	—	इस संहिता में IS : 4098-1967 के अनुरूप चूना पोत्सोलाना मिश्रण का उपयोग करके इमारतों, सड़कों और जहाजों के दौड़ मार्गों के निर्माण-कार्यों के लिए चूना पोत्सोलाना कंक्रीट तैयार करने तथा उसके उपयोग की रीतियों को लिया गया है। इस निर्माण कार्य के अधीन नींवों में समतलकारी रखे देना, चिनाई वाली दीवारों और खम्भों

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			का आधार तैयार करना, फर्श के नीचे साधारण आधार कंक्रीट देना, चिनाई के मेहराबों के ऊपर पुट्टों की भराई देना, छत की फिनिश, हमारतों में लगने वाले चौकों की गढ़ाई, सड़क के लिए कंकड़-पत्थर की सतह देना, इत्यादि कार्य आते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
31.	IS:5819-1970 उच्च बोल्टता पी वी सी केबलों की सिफारिशों शार्ट-सर्किट रेटिंग	————	इस मानक में IS : 1554 (भाग 2)-1970 के अनुरूप भारी कार्यों वाले बोल्टता पी वी सी केबलों की शार्ट-सर्किट रेटिंगों के विषय में सिफारिशें दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
32.	IS : 5840(भाग 2)-1970 कैथोड-किरण-ट्यूबों के माप भाग 2 आधार	————	इस मानक में दोलनलेखियों, दूरदर्शन और राडार में प्रयुक्त कैथोड-किरण ट्यूबों में लगने वाले आधारों के माप दिए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
33.	IS : 5840(भाग 3)-1970 कैथोड-किरण ट्यूबों के माप भाग 3 इ एच टी टर्मिनल	————	इस मानक में दोलनलेखियों, दूरदर्शन और राडार में प्रयुक्त कैथोड-किरण ट्यूबों में लगने वाले इ एच टी टर्मिनलों के माप निर्धारित किए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
34.	IS : 5844-1970 संपीड़ित गैस सिलेण्डरों की द्रव-स्थैतिक खिंचाव परीक्षण सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें	————	इस मानक में संपीड़ित गैस भरने और उसके परिवहन के काम आने वाले सिलेण्डरों के द्रव-स्थैतिक खिंचाव परीक्षण सम्बन्धी पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। इस मानक में दो पद्धतियां अर्थात्, जल जैकट पद्धति तथा जैकटहीन पद्धति दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
35.	IS : 5845-1970 अल्प दाब गैस सिलेण्डरों की चक्षु निरीक्षण की रीति संहिता	————	इस मानक में अल्प दाब गैस सिलेण्डरों के अनेक बाहरी और भीतरी दोषों को नापने तथा उनको पास करने सम्बन्धी कसौटियों पर परखने से सम्बन्धित उपकरण को लिया गया है। इस उपकरण द्वारा केवल चक्षु से देखकर यह जाना जाता है कि दोष किस सीमा तक है। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
36.	IS : 5854-1970 वी और एफ वी नुमा मुंह वाले टंग्स्टन कार्बाइड की नोक लगे कोयला काटने के औजारों की विशिष्टि	————	इस मानक में अरीय वी और एफ वी नुमा मुंह वाले टंग्स्टन कार्बाइड की नोक लगे कोयला काटने के औजारों में लगने वाली सामग्री, माप, फिनिश तथा परीक्षण दिए गए हैं। ये औजार होल्डर में या तो किसी पेंच द्वारा अथवा किसी होल्डर में लगी शीघ्र खुलने वाली युक्ति द्वारा लगे होते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)

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37.	IS : 5855-1970 तोते की चोंच नुमा की और एफ वी मुंह वाले टैम्स्टन कार्बाइड की नोक लगे कोयला काटने के औजारों की विशिष्टि ।	—	इस विशिष्टि में तोते की चोंच नुमा की और एफ वी मुंह वाले टैम्स्टन कार्बाइड की नोक लगे कोयला काटने के औजारों में लगने वाली सामग्री, माप, फिनिश तथा परीक्षण दिए गए हैं । ये औजार होल्डर में या तो किसी पेंच द्वारा अथवा किसी होल्डर में लगी शीघ्र खुलने वाली युक्ति द्वारा लगे होते हैं । (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
38.	IS : 5856-1970 संक्षारण और तापरोधी क्रोमियम-निकेल इस्पात की बेल्टिंग के लिए टोम छड़ें और खुले इलेक्ट्रोड की विशिष्टि ।	—	इस मानक में संक्षारण और ताप रोधी क्रोमियम-निकेल इस्पातों की अक्रिय-गैस टैम्स्टन आर्कबेल्टिंग अथवा गैस धातु, आर्क बेल्टिंग विधियों द्वारा बेल्टिंग किये जाने के लिये प्रयुक्त टोम पूरक छड़ों और खुले इलेक्ट्रोडों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं । पूरक छड़ों और तारों की रसायनिक रचना भी निर्धारित की गई है । (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
39.	IS : 5858(भाग 3)-1970 जलयानों में मशीनी संवातन प्रणालियों के सहायक अंगों की विशिष्टि भाग 3 प्रवात नियंत्रक ।	-----	इस मानक में जलयानों में लगी मशीनी संवातन प्रणालियों में काम आने वाले प्रवात नियंत्रकों में लगने वाली सामग्रियों तथा तत्संबंधी माप निर्दिष्ट किए गए हैं । (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
40.	IS : 5861-1970 मुरब्बा, जेली और फलपाग की विशिष्टि ।	-----	इस मानक में मुरब्बा, जेली और फलपागों से सम्बन्धित अपेक्षाएँ और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
41	IS : 5863 (भाग 1)-1970 मालाथियोन के अवशिष्टांश ज्ञात करने की पद्धति भाग 1 खाद्यान्न और तिलहन ।	-----	इस मानक में गेहूँ, चावल, ज्वार, दालों, तिलहन, इत्यादि खाद्यान्नों में 0.2 प्रति दस लाखवें भाग तक मालाथियोन [एस (1, 2-डाइकार्बीथाक्सीइथाइल)-0, थ्रो-डाइमिथाइल डाइथायोफास्फेट] के अवशिष्टांशों की मात्रा ज्ञात करने की पद्धति दी गई है । (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
42	IS : 5866-1970 उच्च अक्षांशों वाले दस्तानों के लिए क्रोम चमड़े की विशिष्टि ।	-----	इस मानक में जलसह उपचार दिए हुए दस्ताने बनाने के पूर्णतः क्रोम चमड़े के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं । यह चमड़ा उच्च अक्षांशों पर काम आने वाले दस्ताने बनाने के लिए होता है । (मूल्य रु० 3.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
43 IS: 5868-1969 चमड़े की बानगी लेने की पद्धति	इस मानक द्वारा निम्नलिखित मानकों में दी गई बानगी लेने की विधियों का अधिक्रमण हुआ है : (1) IS : 582-1954 वनस्पति और क्रोम द्वारा कमाए चमड़े की बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां । (2) IS: 1016-1956 तेल कमाए चमड़े की बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां ।	इस मानक में पूरी खाल, बगल, पुट्टे, जोड़, पेट अथवा कंधे वाली अनगढ़ चमड़े की बानगी लेने की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 5.00)	
44 IS: 5875-1970 खुले डैडै वाले परनाले (स्कूपर) की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में जलयानों में जल निकास के लिए काम में आने वाले खुले डैक वाले परनालों में लगने वाली सामग्री तथा माप निर्धारित किए गए हैं । (मूल्य रु० 2.50)	
45 IS: 5876-1970 हापर परनालों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में जलयानों में जल निकास के लिए काम में आने वाले हापर परनालों में लगने वाली सामग्री तथा माप निर्धारित किए गए हैं । (मूल्य रु० 2.00)	
46 IS: 5878 (भाग 2/अनुभाग 1)--- 1970 सुरंगें बनाने की रीति संहिता भाग 2 चट्टानों में भूमिगत खुदाई अनुभाग 1 वेधन कार्य और बारूद से उड़ाना]	—	इस मानक में चट्टानों में सुरंगें बनाने के लिए भूमिगत खुदाई से सम्बन्धित वेधन-कार्य तथा बारूद से उड़ाने के सम्बन्ध में विवरण दिया गया है । (मूल्य रु० 7.00)	
47 IS : 5903-1970 गैस सिलेण्डरों के बचाव साधनों सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें]	—	इस मानक में गैस सिलेण्डरों में लगने वाले बचाव साधनों की डिजाइन, निर्माण, परीक्षण और प्रमाणन सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 6.50)	
48 *IS : 5907-1970 मोर्स गावदुम शीकों वाले साकेट रीमरों की विशिष्टि	IS : 1836-1961 रीमरों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में मोर्स गावदुम शीकों वाले साकेट रीमरों के माप तथा अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
49 IS : 5915-1970 इकहरी बुनावट वाले रबड़ लगे जलसह कपड़े की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में सामान्य कार्यों के लिए और क्षार तथा अम्ल प्रतिरोधी लबादे बनाने के काम आने वाले इकहरे बुनावट के रबड़ लगे जलसह कपड़े के विषय में अपेक्षाएं तथा परीक्षण पद्धतियों निर्धारित की गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 7.50)	

*भा० मा० : तथा प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के लिए IS : 5907-1970, 1 फरवरी, 1972 से लागू हो जाएगा और IS: 1836-1961 के साथ 31 दिसम्बर 1972 तक लागू रहेगा ।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
50 *IS : 5918-1970 गावदुम पिन वाले मशीन रीमरों की विशिष्टि	IS : 1836-1961 रीमरों की विशिष्टि	की	इस मानक में IS: 2393-1963 'बेलनाकार तथा गावदुम पिनों की विशिष्टि' के अनुरूप गावदुम पिनों के मशीन-रीमरों के सम्बन्ध में माप तथा अपेक्षाएं निश्चित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
51 *IS : 5919-1970 मशीनी ब्रिज रीमरों की विशिष्टि	..		इस मानक में मशीनी ब्रिज रीमरों के माप तथा अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
52 *IS : 5926-1970 शेल रीमरों की विशिष्टि	..		इस मानक में गावदुम छेद वाले तथा आर-पार खांच द्वारा चालन वाले शेल रीमरों के माप तथा अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
53 IS : 5927-1970, 7/24 गावदुम में मोर्स गावदुम को जोड़ने वाले स्लीव की विशिष्टि	—		इस मानक में चूलदार सिरोंबले शैंक टाइप एक और टेप लगे सिरों वाले शैंक टाइप बी वाले औजारों के लिए 7/24 टेपर से मोर्स टेपरों को जोड़ने वाले स्लीव के विषय में माप तथा अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
54 IS : 5928-1970 स्पर्श रेखीय प्रवणता मापी की विशिष्टि	—		इस मानक में स्पर्श रेखीय प्रवणतामापी के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
55 IS : 5950-1971 विस्फोट के लिए प्रयुक्त केबल की विशिष्टि	.		इस मानक में विस्फोट के लिए प्रयुक्त निम्नलिखित प्रकार के केबलों के विषय में माप तथा कार्यप्रवृत्ता सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं तथा परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं : (क) एक विस्फोट के लिए दोहरे केबल, तथा (ख) अनेक विस्फोट के लिए इकहरी कोर वाले और दोहरे केबल (मूल्य रु० 3.50)}
56 IS : 5951-1970 बाहर खुले में रख कर वायुमण्डलीय अपक्षय पर टेक्स्टाइल सामग्री के रंग का पक्कापन निकालने की पद्धतियां	..		इस मानक में (सूती, ऊनी, रेशमी, आदि) टेक्स्टाइल सामग्रियों को खुले में रख कर वायुमण्डलीय अपक्षय में रंग का पक्कापन निकालने की दो पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
57 IS : 5955-1970 इमली के सत की विशिष्टि	—		इस मानक में इमली के सत के विषय में अपेक्षाएं, बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)

*भा० सा० संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के लिए IS: 5918-1970, IS: 5919-1970 और IS: 5926-1970, 1 फरवरी, 1972 से लागू हो जाएंगे और IS: 1836-1961 के साथ 31 दिसम्बर, 1972 तक लागू रहेंगे।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
58	IS: 5963-1971 इस्पात के विकलांगता कैलिपर्स के लिए बिना ताले वाले टखना जोड़ की विशिष्टि	-	इस मानक में इस्पात के विकलांगता कैलिपर्स के लिए बिना ताले वाले टखना जोड़ों के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.05)
59	IS: 5964-1971 विकलांगता कैलिपर्स के लिए गोल स्पर की विशिष्टि	-	इस मानक में विकलांगता कैलिपर्स के लिए गोल स्पर के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
60	IS: 5965-1970 दांत के रबड़ डैम के फ्रेम की विशिष्टि	-	इस मानक में लिंगेचर और दांत के क्लैम्पों में सामंजस्य हो जाने के बाद रबड़ डैम को सही स्थिति में रखने के लिए काम में आने वाले फ्रेम के विषय में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
61	IS: 5974-1970 दीवान और आराम कुर्सियों की विशिष्टि	-	यह मानक धरेलू फर्नीचर से सम्बन्धित है और इसमें दीवानों और हल्के-वाली तथा बिना हल्के वाली आराम कुर्सियों में लगने वाली सामग्री सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं तथा उनके काम में आने वाले माप भी निश्चित किए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
62	IS: 5978-1970 शिरोपरि पावर और दूरसंचार लाइनों के लिए लकड़ी के खम्भों की डिजाइन की रीति संहिता	इस मानक में IS: 876-1961 के परिशिष्टि इ में दिए गए डिजाइन सम्बन्धी पक्ष का अधिक्रमण किया गया है।	इस मानक में शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण लाइनों, टेलीफोन और तार के परिपथों के लिए उपयुक्त ठोस और जोड़ लगे लकड़ी के खम्भों के बारे में डिजाइन पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं। ये खम्भे देश में चौड़ी पत्ती वाले शंकुधारी दोनों प्रकार के पेड़ों की लकड़ी से बनाए जाते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
63	IS: 5980-1970 बेंच सेंटर की विशिष्टि	-	इस मानक में 125, 160 और 200 मिमी ऊँचाई के केन्द्रों वाले बेंच सेंटरों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। ये बेंच सेंटर रन-आउट और केन्द्रीयता, इत्यादि की जांच में काम आते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
64	IS: 5993-1970 तार और टेलीफोन के कार्यों के लिए एल्युमिनियम-कृत इस्पात के तारों की विशिष्टि	-	इस मानक में निम्नलिखित कार्यों में उपयोग के लिए गोल एल्युमिनियमकृत इस्पात के तारों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं : (क) तार तथा टेलीफोन लाइनों के तार के लिए, तथा (ख) तार तथा टेलीफोन तारों को बांधने और जोड़ने के तारों के लिए। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
65	IS : 5996-1970 पट्टे बनाने के सूती डक की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में कनवेयर, एलिवेटर तथा संवाहन पट्टे बनाने के लिए प्रयुक्त सूती डक के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
66	IS : 6008-1971 एक आपरेटर वाले ए०सी०/डी०सी० आर्क वेल्डिंग के पावर स्रोत की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में एक आपरेटर वाले ए सी/डी सी आर्क वेल्डिंग के पावर स्रोत के बारे में अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण दिए गए हैं। इनमें गिरावट के लक्षण वाले ठोस स्थिति के रेक्टिफायर भी आते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
67	IS : 6009-1970 त्वाति संक्षरण परीक्षणों में परिणाम परखने की पद्धति	---	इस मानक में आधार धातु पर चढ़ाए गए त्वरित संक्षरण परीक्षण के अधीन एनोडी लेपों के अतिरिक्त अन्य लेपों की कार्यप्रतदा की परिभाषण देने से सम्बन्धित एक रेटिंग प्रणाली निर्धारित की गई है। इस पद्धति में केवल आधार धातु के संरक्षण को ही ध्यान में रखा गया है। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
68	IS : 6010-1971 वर्णक्रम रसायनिक विश्लेषण में फोटोग्राफी प्रक्रम की सिफारिशी रीति	---	इस मानक में वर्णक्रम रसायनिक विश्लेषण में काम आने वाली फोटोग्राफी प्लेटों और फिल्मों के प्रक्रम के लिए सामान्य तौर से प्रयुक्त रीतियों की सिफारिशें दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
69	IS : 6011-1970 दाबकायों के लिए जलयानों में काम आने वाली कार्बन इस्पात की नलियों की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में 17.5 कि० ग्रा० बल प्रति वर्ग सेंटीमीटर के कार्यकारी दाब पर जलयानों में काम आने वाली वेल्डकृत तथा सीवन रहित कार्बन इस्पात की नलियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
70	IS : 6012-1970 भंवर धारा द्वारा लेप की मोटाई निकालने की पद्धति	---	इस मानक में किसी अचुम्बकीय आधार धातु पर अचालक लेपन की मोटाई भंवर धारा यंत्र के उपयोग द्वारा ज्ञात करने की अनाशक मापन पद्धति का विवरण दिया गया है। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
71	IS : 6014-1970 पायरेथ्रम से बने लाखानाशक पायसनीय तेल की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में पायरेथ्रम से बने पायसनीय लाखानाशक तेल के विषय में निरीक्षण और परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं। यह तेल मच्छरों के विनाश के लिए तथा झील तालाब और पानी भरे रहने वाले अन्य ऐसे ही अंडा देने के स्थानों में लाखानाशक के रूप में नियंत्रण के लिए काम में आता है। (मूल्य रु० 7.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
72	IS : 6019-1971 प्लेटिनम तश्तरी की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में प्रयोगशालाओं में काम आने वाली प्लेटिनम की तश्तरियों (10 से 700 मि० लि० वाली) के विषय में शुद्धता, फिनिश, डिजाइन, समाई, माप और तोल सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 1.50)
73	IS : 6021-1971 वाशर वाले अथवा बिना वाशर वाले रंगदार रिम वाले वेब-इक्विपमेंट नाकों और 6.6 मिमी नाकों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में वाशर वाले अथवा बिना वाशर वाले रंगदार रिम वाले वेब-इक्विपमेंट नाकों और 6.6 मिमी नाकों के विषय में माप तथा अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
74	IS : 6023-1970 उत्क्रमणीय पांचे की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में उत्क्रमणीय पांचों (शाबेल) को विनिमय योग्य बनाने की दृष्टि से उन पर लगने वाली सामग्री और माप निर्धारित किए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
75	IS : 6028-1971 कच्चे केलों के भण्डारण और परिवहन की मार्ग-दर्शिका	—	इस मार्गदर्शिका में कच्चे केलों के उत्पादन स्थान से उनके खपत के स्थान पर पहुंचने से पहले भण्डारण के समय तथा समुद्र में परिवहन के समय बनावटी ठंडक पहुंचाने की व्यवस्था होने पर अथवा न होने पर उनको सफलतापूर्वक भरे रखने सम्बन्धी स्थितियां बताई गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
76	IS : 6030-1971 खाद्य श्रेणी के सोडियम प्रापियोनेट की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में खाद्य श्रेणी के सोडियम प्रापियोनेट से सम्बंधित अपेक्षाएं तथा परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
77	IS : 6032-1971 ताजी मैकरेल की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में ताजी मैकरेल (रेस्ट्रैलिजर प्रजाती) के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
78	IS : 6034-1971 कितारेदार निर्वीत फिल्टर की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में कितारे वाले निर्वीत फिल्टरों के विषय में रेटित विद्युत उत्पादन तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। ये फिल्टर ट्रांसफार्मर और स्विच तेलों को, भारत में प्राप्त जलवायु सम्बन्धी आत्यंतिक स्थितियों तथा विभिन्न ऊँचे स्थलों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सुखाने तथा उनको शुद्ध करने के काम में आते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
79	IS : 6035-1970 जस्ता फास्फेट बत सीमेंट की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में जस्ता फास्फेट सीमेंट के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
80 IS : 6036-1970 दांत की छाप लेने की एल्डीनेट युक्त सामग्री की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में पाउडर के रूप में दांतों की छाप लेने की सामग्री के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। इस सामग्री में जेल बनाने वाले तत्व के रूप में एक एल्डीनेट होता है। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)	
1 IS : 6044 (भाग 1)-1971 द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस सिलेण्डर संस्थापन की रीति संहिता भाग 1 व्यापारिक और औद्योगिक स्थानों में संस्थापन	—	इस मानक में व्यापारिक और औद्योगिक स्थानों में एल पी जी सिलेण्डरों, पाइप नलियों और अन्य उपकरण के संस्थापन की रीति संहिता दी गई है। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	
82 IS : 6047-1970 प्रक्षालक पाउडरों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में प्रक्षालक पाउडरों की अपेक्षाएं तथा बानगी लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)	
83 IS : 6051-1970 एल्युमिनियम और उसकी मिश्र धातुओं की पदनामन संहिता	—	इस संहिता में एल्युमिनियम और उसकी मिश्र धातुओं जैसे, पिटवा मिश्र धातुएं, एल्युमिनियम (अमिश्रित), ठलाई की मिश्र धातुएं, ठली हुई वस्तुएं (अमिश्रित) और प्राथमिक इंगटों के पदनाम देने की पद्धति निर्धारित की गई है। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
84 IS : 6068-1970 कटाई मशीनरी (दुहराई के पूर्व)—सूती प्रणाली, की नामावली	—	इस मानक में कटाई मशीनरी (दुहराई के पूर्व)—सूती प्रणाली, की नामावली दी गई है। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
85 IS : 6076-1971 निर्वात फ्लैजों के माप	—	इस मानक में निर्वात टेकनालाजी में काम में आने वाले फ्लैजों और कालर के माप निर्धारित किए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	
86 IS : 6095-1971 35-मिमी चलचित्र फिल्मों के डब्बों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में 35 मिमी चलचित्र फिल्मों के भण्डारण और परिवहन के काम में आने वाले 300 और 600 मीटर समाई वाले डब्बों की माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
87 IS : 6097-1971 चलचित्र और चुम्बकीय फिल्मों के मध्य भाग के माप	—	इस मानक में 15, 35, 65 और 70 मिमी चौड़ी चुम्बकीय लेपन अथवा पट्टी वाली छिद्रित फिल्मों और चलचित्र फिल्मों के लपेटने, भण्डारण और परिवहन के लिए उसके मध्य भाग सम्बन्धी माप निर्धारित किए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
88 IS : 6099-1971	अणुओं के लिए चलनावलम्ब की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में अणुओं के चलनावलम्ब (बॉकर) के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ० 5.00)

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था १, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1, और उसके शाखा कार्यालयों (1) 'साधना' नूरमोहम्मद शेख मार्ग, खानपुर, अहमदाबाद-1, (2) सिड्डीकेट बैंक बिल्डिंग, गांधी नगर, बंगलौर-9, (3) 534 सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल रोड, बम्बई-7, (4) 5, चौरंगी एपॉख रोड, कलकत्ता-13, (5) 5-9-201/2, चिरागमल्ली लेन, हैदराबाद-1, (6) 117/418-सी, सर्वोदय नगर, कानपुर-5, और (7) 54, जनरल पैटर्स रोड, मद्रास-2 से खरीदी जा सकती है।

एम० बी० पांडेकर, उपसानिदेशक।

[सं० सी एम डी/3 : 2]

New Delhi, 17 August 1972

NOTIFICATION

S.O. 306.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed/have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified.	No. and Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 177-1970 Specification for cotton drills (<i>Second Revision</i>)	S.O. 1277 dated May 27, 1972.	No. 1 January 1972	Tables 1 and 2 have been amended.	1 January 1972
2.	IS : 278-1969 Specification for galvanized steel barbed wire for fencing (<i>Second Revision</i>)	S.O. 639 dated 21 February 1970	*No. 1 November 1971	(i) Clause 3.2 has been substituted by a new one and the foot-noted with (*) mark has been deleted. (ii) Clause 7.3 has been substituted by a new one and the foot-notes with (\$) and (§) marks have been deleted. (iii) Clause 7.5 has been deleted.	1 November 1971
3.	IS : 286-1966 Methods of sampling and test for soaps (<i>First Revision</i>)	S.O. 1759 dated 20 May 1967	No. 1 January 1972	(i) Clause 10.1-6 has been deleted (ii) Clauses 10.2.1 and 10.2.2 have been amended (iii) (Page 24, clause 10.3, formula)—Substitute '14.6' for '1.46'. (iv) A new clause 0.4.1 has been added.	1 January 1972
4.	IS : 565-1961 Specification for DDT water dispersible powder concentrates (<i>Revised</i>)	S.O. 2242 dated 21 July 1962	No. 4 December 1971	[Page 4, clause 5.1 (see Amendment No. 2, second line of clause 5.1)]—Substitute '0.062 mm (250 gauge)' for '0.125 mm (500 gauge)'.	1 December 1971
5.	IS : 1507-1966 Specification for copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates (<i>First Revision</i>)	S.O. 1759 dated 20 May 1967	No. 3 October 1971	[Page 9, clause B-3.1, line 2 (see also Amendment No. 2, September 1970)]—Substitute '0.25 percent' for '0.5' percent.	1 October 1971

* For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1 January 1972.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6.	IS : 2129-1962 Specification for parathion emulsifiable concentrates	S. O. 3881 dated No. 29 December 1962	No. 6 December 1971	Clause 5.1 has been amended	1 December 1971
7.	IS : 2566-1965 Specification for B-twill jute bags (Revised)	S.O. 1501 dated 8 May 1965	No. 4 December 1971	Clause B-2.1 has been amended	1 December 1971
8.	IS : 2865-1964 Specification for methyl parathion emulsifiable concentrates.	S. O. 895 dated 20 March 1965	No. 3 December 1971	Clause 3.1 has been amended	1 December 1971
9.	IS : 2874-1964 Specification for heavy cee jute bags.	S. O. 3951 dated 16 November 1964	No. 4 December 1971	A note has been added at the end of clause B-2.1.	1 December 1971
10.	IS : 3327-1965 Specification for paddy thresher, pedal operated	S. O. 1081 dated 9 April 1966	*No. 2 June 1971	(Page 8, clause 8.2.3, first line)-Substitute 'spring steel' for 'mild steel'.	1 June 1971
11.	IS : 3344-1965 Specification for D. W. tarpaulin jute bags for packing (Mint) coins	S. O. 1081 dated 9 April 1966	No. 2 December 1971	A Note has been added at the end of clause B-2.1	1 December 1971
12.	IS : 3390-1965 Specification for sphygmomanometers, mercurial]	S. O. 1756 dated 11 June 1966	No. 3 January 1972	(i) Clause 4.5 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) [Page 5, foot-note with an asterisk (*) mark]—substitute the following for the existing matter : "Specification for cotton twills (revised)" (iii) New matter has been added in clause 4.8.2	1 January 1972
13.	IS : 3446-1966 Specification for leather aprons for drafting systems.	S. O. 2246 dated 30 July 1966	No. 1 January 1972	Clause 4.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1 January 1972
14.	IS : 3667-1966 Specification for B-twill cloth	S. O. 913 dated 18 March 1967	No. 1 January 1972	(Page 9, clause B-2.1, line 4 of Note)—Substitute the words under the electrode gun having two poles 'for the words between two poles'.	1 January 1972
15.	IS : 3777-1966 Specification for dusters, cotton khadi, bleached	S. O. 913 dated 18 March 1967	No. 1 January 1972	This amendment is being issued to include another size of the dusters.	1 January 1972
16.	IS : 4059-1967 Accuracy requirements for medium quality medium speed—gears	S. O. 2654 dated 5 Aug. 1967	No. 1 December 1971	Clause 4.4 has been substituted by a new one	1 December 1971
17.	IS : 4309-1967 Methods of measurement on direct reading pH meters	S.O. 520 dated 10 February 1968	No. 1 December 1971	Clause 5 has been substituted by a new one	1 December 1971
18.	IS : 4578-1968 Specification for lubricating oils for refrigeration machinery	S. O. 2766 dated 10 August 1968	No. 1 January 1972	This amendment provides for the electric strength test as an alternate to the crackling test for limiting the moisture content in the material.	1 January 1972
19.	IS : 4778-1968 Specification for cotton laces for foot-] wear	S. O. 368 dated 25 January 1969	No. 2 December 1971	(i) Clauses 1-1-1 and 2.3. have been amended (ii) Clause 3.2 has been substituted by a new one. (iii) Tables 1 and 2 have been amended	1 December 1971
20.	IS : 4807-1968 Methods of testing viscose rayon staple fibres	S. O. 2330 dated 14 June 1969	No. 1 January 1972	(i) Clause 6.6.3.2 has been amended (ii) Clause 6.7.1 has been substituted by a new one,	1 January 1972
21.	IS : 4948-1968 Specification for welded steel wire a fabric for general use	S. O. 1906 dated 17 May 1969	No. 2 November 1971	(Page 4, clause 3.3)—Substitute 'IS : 1521-1960*' for 'IS : 280-1972'.	1 November 1971

* For purposes of ISI certification Marks scheme, this amendment shall come in to force with effect from 1 January 1972.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
22.	IS : 5281-1969 Specification for fenitrothion emulsifiable concentrates.	S. O. 918 dated 7 March 1970	No. 1 November 1971	(Page 6, clause A-1.1, third sentence)—Delete.	1 November 1971
23.	IS : 5443-1969 Technical supply conditions for reamers.	S. O. 1277 dated 27 May 1972	No. 1 October 1971	(Page 5, clause 5, Figure)—Substitute 'Maximum limit of reamer diameter—maximum limit of hole diameter—0.15 IT' for Maximum limit of reamer diameter—minimum limit of the hole diameter—0.15 IT'.	1 October 1971

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1st January 1972.

Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standard Institution, 'Manak Bhavan', 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7 (ii) 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta 13 (iii) 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 (iv) 117/418 B, Sarvodaya Nagar Kanpur, (v) 5-9-201/2 Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1, (vi) 'SADHNA' Nurmohamed Shaikh Marg, Kanpur, Ahmedabad-1 and (vii) F Block, Unity Bldg., Narasimharaja Square, Bangalore-2.

[No. CMD/13:5]

नई दिल्ली, 17 अगस्त 1972

एस० ओ० 3306:—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955, के विनियम 4 के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त विनियम के 3 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार प्राप्त अधिकार के अधीन यहाँ अनुसूची में दिए भारतीय मानकों के संशोधन जारी किए गए हैं:—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानकों की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	जिस राजपत्र में भारतीय मानक तैयार होने की सूचना छपी थी उसकी संख्या और दिनांक	संशोधन की संख्या और दिनांक	संशोधन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 177-1970 सूती जीन की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1277 दिनांक 27 मई 1972	सं० 1 जनवरी 1972	सारणी 1 और 2 का संशोधन किया गया है	1 जनवरी 1971
2.	IS : 278-1969 बाड़ लगाने के लिए जस्ता चूड़े इस्तेमाल के कांटेदार तार की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 639 दिनांक 21 फरवरी 1970	*सं० 1 नवम्बर 1971	(1) खण्ड 3.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है और (*) तारोंकित पाद टिप्पणी हटा दी गई (2) खण्ड 7.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है और (†) तथा (§) अंकित पाद टिप्पणियाँ हटा दी गई हैं। (3) खण्ड 7.5 हटा दिया गया है।	1 नवम्बर 1971

* भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना कार्यों के लिए यह संशोधन 1 जनवरी, 1972 से लागू हो जाएगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3. IS : 286-1966 साबुन की बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1759 दिनांक 20 मई 1967	संख्या 1 जनवरी, 1972	(1) खण्ड 10.1.6 हटा दिया गया है। (2) खण्ड 10.2.1 और 10.2.2 का संशोधन किया गया है। (3) (पृष्ठ 24, खण्ड 10.3, सूत्र) -1.46 के स्थान पर 14.6 कर लीजिए। (4) एक नया खण्ड 0.4.1 जोड़ा गया है।	1 जनवरी, 72	
4. IS : 565-1961 डी डी टी जल विसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	एस ओ 2242 दिनांक 21 जुलाई, 1962	सं० 4 दिसम्बर 1971	(पृष्ठ 4, खण्ड 5.1 (संशोधन संख्या 2 में खण्ड 5.1 की दूसरी पंक्ति देखिए) - 0.125 मिमी (500 गेज) के स्थान पर 0.062 मिमी (250 गेज) कर लीजिए।	1 दिसम्बर 71	
5. IS : 1507-1966 जल विसर्जनीय ताम्बाकसीक्लोराइड तेज चूर्ण की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1759 दिनांक 20 मई 1967	सं० 3 अक्टूबर 1971	(पृष्ठ 9, खण्ड बी 3.1 पंक्ति 2- संशोधन संख्या 2 सितम्बर 1970 भी देखिए) '0.5' प्रतिशत के स्थान पर 0.25 प्रतिशत कर लीजिए।	1 अक्टूबर 71	
6. IS: 2129-1962 पैराथियोन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 3881 दिनांक 29 दिसम्बर, 1962	सं० 6 दिसम्बर, 1971	खण्ड बी-5.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 दिसम्बर, 71	
7. IS: 2566-1965 बी-ट्रिबल पटसन बोरो की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	एस ओ 1501 दिनांक 8 मई, 1965	सं० 4 दिसम्बर, 1971	खण्ड बी-2.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 दिसम्बर, 71	
8. IS: 2865-1964 मिथाईल पैरा-थियोन के पायसनीय तेज द्रव की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 895 दिनांक 20 मार्च, 1965	सं० 3 दिसम्बर, 1971	खण्ड 3.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 दिसम्बर, 71	
9. IS: 2874-1964 भारी सी पटसन बोरो की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 3951 दिनांक 16 नवम्बर, दिसम्बर 1964	सं० 4 1971	खण्ड बी-2.1 के अन्त में एक टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है।	1 दिसम्बर, 71	
10. IS : 3327-1965 पैडल चालित धान गाहने की मशीन की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 1081 दिनांक 9 अप्रैल, 1966	* सं० 2 जून, 1971	(पृष्ठ 8, खण्ड 8.2.3, पहली पंक्ति) "माईल्ड स्टील" के स्थान पर "स्प्रींग स्टील" कर लीजिए।	1 जून, 1971	
11. IS: 3344-1965 (टकसाल के) सिक्कों की पैकिंग के लिए डी० डब्ल्यू तिरपाल के पटसन बोरो की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 1080 दिनांक 9 अप्रैल 1966	सं० 2 दिसम्बर 1971	खण्ड बी 2.1 के स्थान के अन्त में एक टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है।	1 दिसम्बर, 71	

*भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिन्ह योजना कार्यों के लिए यह संशोधन 1 जनवरी, 1972 से लागू हो जाएगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12. IS: 3390-1965 पारे वाले रक्त-चाप मापियों की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 1756 दिनांक 11 जून 1966	सं० 6 जनवरी 1972	(1) खण्ड 4-5 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है। (2) [पृष्ठ 5 (*) तारांकित पाद टिप्पणी]—वर्तमान पाठ के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लीजिए :— “specification for cotton twills (revised)” (3) खण्ड 4.8.2 में नई सामग्री जोड़ी गई है।	1 जनवरी, 72	
13. IS: 3446-1966 ड्राफ्टिंग प्रणाली के लिए चमड़े के ऐप्रनों की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 2246 दिनांक 30 जुलाई, 1966	सं० 1 जनवरी, 1972	खण्ड 4.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड जोड़ा गया है।	1 जनवरी, 72	
14. IS: 3667-1966 बी-ट्रिबल कपड़े की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 913 दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1967	सं० 1 जनवरी, 1972	(पृष्ठ 9, खण्ड बी 2.1 टिप्पणी की पंक्ति (4) ‘between two poles’ के स्थान पर under the electrode gun having two pale’ कर लीजिए।	1 जनवरी, 72	
15. IS: 3777-1966 सूती खादी के विरंजित डस्टरो की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 913 दिनांक 18 मार्च 1967	सं० 1 जनवरी 1972	यह संशोधन डस्टरों की एक अन्य साइज शामिल करते के उद्देश्य से जारी किया जा रहा है।	1 जनवरी 1972	
16 IS: 4059-1967 मध्य वेग वाला मध्यम किस्म के वेग गियरों की परिशुद्धताओं संबंधी अपेक्षाएं	एस ओ 2654 दिनांक 5 अगस्त 1967	सं० 1 दिसम्बर 1971	खंड 4.4 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है।	1 दिसम्बर 1971	
17. IS: 4309-1967 त्यक्षदर्शी पी एच मापियों की मापन पद्धति	एस ओ 520 दिनांक 10 फरवरी 1968	सं० 1 दिसम्बर 1971	खंड 5 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है।	1 दिसम्बर 1971	
18. IS: 4578-1968 प्रशीतन मशीनादि के लिए स्नेहक तेल की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 2706 दिनांक 10 अगस्त 1968	सं० 1 जनवरी 1972	इस संशोधन द्वारा मानक में स्नेहक तेल में नमी की मात्रा के परि-सीमन के चटकाव परीक्षण के स्थान पर अन्य विद्युत सामर्थ्य परीक्षण दिया गया है।	1 जनवरी 1972	
19. IS: 4778-1968 जूतों के लिए सूती फीतों की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 368 दिनांक 25 जनवरी 1969	सं० 2 दिसम्बर 1971	(1) खण्ड 1.1.1 और 2.3 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) खंड 3.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है। (3) सारणी 1 और 2 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 दिसम्बर 1971	
20. IS: 4807-1968 विस्कोस रेयन के कटे हुए रेशों की परी-क्षण पद्धतियाँ	एस ओ 2330 दिनांक 14 जून, 1969	सं० 1 जनवरी 1972	(1) खण्ड 6.6.3.2 का संशो-धन किया गया है। (2) खंड 6.7.1 के स्थान पर नया खंड दिया गया है।	1 जनवरी 1972	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
21.	IS : 49 8-1968 सामान्य एस ओ 1906 सं० 2 नवम्बर (पृष्ठ 4, खंड 33)- नवम्बर 1971 उपयोग के लिए वैलडकृत दिनांक 17 मई 1971 IS : 280-1972 के स्थान पर इस्पात के तार की महीन जाली 1969 IS : 1521-1960 कर लीजिए की विशिष्ट				
22.	IS:5281-1969 फेनी ट्रायियोन एस ओ 918 सं० 1 नवम्बर (पृष्ठ 6, खंड ए 1-1 तीसरा 1 नवम्बर 1971 पायसगीय तेज द्रव की विशिष्ट दिनांक 7 मार्च 1971 वाक्य)-इसको हटा दीजिए। 1970				
23.	IS : 5443-1969 रीमरों की एस ओ 1277 *सं० 1 अक्टूबर (पृष्ठ 5, खंड 5, प्राकृति)- 1 अक्टूबर 1971 सप्लाई सम्बन्धी तकनीकी शर्तें दिनांक 27 मई 1971 "Maximum limit of reasuer diameter— 1972 minimum limit of the hole diameter—O·15 II के स्थान पर Maximum limit of hole diameter—O·15 II कर लीजिए।				

* भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) योजना कार्यों के लिए यह संशोधन 1 जनवरी 1972 से लागू हो जायगा।

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1, और उसके शाखा कार्यालयों (1) साधना नूरमोहम्मद शेख मार्ग खानपुर अहमदाबाद-1 (2) सिड्डीकट बैंक बिल्डिंग, गांधीनगर, बंगलौर-9 (3) 534, सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल रोड, बम्बई-7, (4) 5, चौरंगी एप्रोच रोड कलकत्ता-13 (5) 5-9-201/2 चिरागअली लेन, हैदराबाद-1 (6) 117/418-बी, सर्वोदय नगर, कानपुर-5 और (7) 54, जनरल पैटर्स रोड, मद्रास-2 से प्राप्त की जा सकती हैं।

[सं सी एम डी]

New Delhi, the 23rd Aug. 1972

S. O. 3307—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that ninety eight licences, particulars of which are given in the following schedule, have been renewed during the month of September, 1971

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date.	Period of Validity From To	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS: Designation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	CM/L-13 3-9-1956	1-9-1971 31-8-1972	Lallubhai Aminchand P.Ltd., Kansara Chawl, Bombay-2.	48/50 (a) Wrought aluminium utensils Grades SIB, SIC and NS3 (b) Wrought aluminium Utensils Grade SIC, Anodized—IS : 21-1959
2.	CM/L-15 13-9-1956	1-10-1971 30-9-1972	Bombay Suburban Village Industries Association, Flag Section, Gramo- dyagwadi, 38/42, Dockyard Road, Bombay-10DD.	The National Flag of India (cotton khadi) IS:1-1968
3.	CM/L-96 18-9-1958	1-10-1971 30-9-1972	Travancore Titanium Products Ltd., Kochuvelli Trivandrum-7.	Titanium Dioxide for Paints Anatase (Type A) IS: 411-1968
4.	CM/L-190 25-5-1960	1-6-1971 31-5-1972	The Indian Turpentine & Rosin Co. Ltd., P. O. Clutterbuckganj Ba- reilly.	Rosin (gum rosin) IS:553-1955
5.	CM/L-208 29-7-1960	16-8-1971 15-2-1972	Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Limited, 6 Ganes Chunder Avenue, Calcutta.	Naphthalene, Grade 1-IS:539-1965
6.	CM/L-338 1-9-1961	1-10-1971 30-9-1972	Indo-Asian Traders (Private) Ltd., Nakodar Road Jullunder City.	Metal clad switches, 15 amp., 250 volts with HC type fuse base and carrier-IS: 4064:1967.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	CM/L-431 18-7-1962	1-8-1971	31-7-1972	Indian Oxygen Ltd., Electrode Factory Barrackpore-Trunk Road, Khardank 24 Pargah;	Covered electrodes for metal Arc welding of mild steel of normal penetration type-IS:81-1957.
8	CM/L-450 30-8-1962	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	Coimbatore Premier Corporation Pvt. Ltd., 262, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore, 18.	Small Ac and universal electric motors with class A' insulation IS:996-1964.
9	CM/L-451 30-8-1962	16-9-1971	15-9-1971	Do.	Three phase induction motors upto 7.5 kw. (10hp) only with class A' insulation—IS:325-1961.
10	CM/L-500 14-1-1963	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., No. 1, Ceramic Factory Road, Kundara (Kerala).	PVC cables only with aluminium conductors, 250 and 650 volt grades—IS: 694 (Part I & II)—1964.
11	CM/L-538 30-5-1963	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., No. 1, Cermaic Factory Road, Kundara (Kerala).	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed aluminium—cables—IS: 1596-1962.
12	CM/L-570 23-8-1963	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	Radio & Electricals Manufacturing Co Ltd., Post Bag No. 6, Mysore Road, Bangalore-26.	
				<i>*Type</i>	<i>Voltage Grade</i> <i>Conductor</i>
				(a) <i>PVC insulated cables</i>	
				(i) Single core (Unsheathed).	250/440 and 650/1 100 volts Copper or Aluminium
				(ii) Single core (PVC sheathed)	250/400 volts
				(iii) Circular twin, three and four cores (PVC sheathed).	250/440 and 650/1 100 volts Aluminium only
				(iv) Flat twin with or without ECC (PVC sheathed).	650/1 100 volts Copper or Aluminium
				(b) <i>PVC insulated flexible cords</i>	
				(v) Twin twisted (unsheathed)	250/440 volts Copper only
				(vi) Circular twin, three and four cores (PVC sheathed).	
				IS : 694 (Part I & II)—1964.	
13	CM/L-575 30-8-1963	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Hindustan Steel Ltd., Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai-1, Distt. Drug(MP)	Structural steel (fusion welding quality) —IS:2062-1969
14	C-/L-613 31-12-1963	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	The National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Shannagar, 24, Parganas (West Bengal).	(i) Steel wires Ropes for Haulage Purposes in Mines—IS:1856-1961. (ii) Steel wire Ropes for Winding Purposes in Mines—IS:1855-1961.
15	CM/L-622 23-1-1964	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	R. N. Dutta & Co. 30 Bediandanga, 2nd Lane, Calcutta-39.	Steel conduits for electrical wiring IS:1653-1964.
16	CM/L-653 28-4-1964	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	Anand Water Meter Mfg. Co. 26/66, Palluruthy Industrial Area, Cochin-5.	15mm and 20 mm sizes water meter ⁸ (domestic type)—IS:779-1968.
17	CM/L-716 29-6-1964	1-8-1971	31-7-1972	Steel Rolling Mill of Bengal Ltd, 28, Strand Road, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (standard quality) IS:226-1969.
18	CM/L-717 29-6-1964	1-8-1971	31-7-1972	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS: 1977-1969.
19	CM/L-742 21-7-1964	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	Croplife Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 32, Foreshore Road, Sibpore, Howrah,	Endrin EC—IS:1310-1958.
20	CM/L-752 31-7-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Indian Plastics Ltd., Poisar Bridge Kandivli, Bombay 67 NB	Plsstic water-closet seats and covers— IS:2548-1967.
21	CM/L-755 12-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Mohan Meakin Breweries Ltd., Mohan Nagar (Ghaziabad).	Malt extract (non-dia) IS:—2404-1963.
22	CM/L-760 21-8-1964	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	Berco Welding & Electrical Equipment Mfg. Co., Railwat Road, Jullundur City.	Arc Welding Transformers, single operator type, 380-400 volts upto 350 amps. Max. continuous hand welding current—IS:1851-1966.
23	CM/L-763 24-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Krishna Steel Industries P. Ltd., 29-30, Vaswani Mansion 120 Dinshaw Vacha Road, Churchgate Reclamation. Post Box No. 93-A, Bombay.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS:226-1969 ..
24	CM/L-764 24-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Krishan Steel Industries P Ltd., 29-30 Vaswani Mansion 120, Dinshaw Vacha Road, Churchgate Reclamation. Post Box No. 93-A, Bombay.	Structural Steel (ordinary quality) IS:1977-1969.

1	2	3	4	5	6
25	CM/L-765 24-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	The Punjab Steel Rolling Mills Old Station, Baroda.	Structural Steel (Standard quality) IS:226-1969.
26	CM/L-766 24-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS:1977-1969.
27	CM/L-778 27-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-4-1972	Oriental Power Cables Ltd. Cables-nagar, Distt. Kota (Rajasthan).	Paper Insulated Lead Sheathed cables (With Aluminium conductors) for electricity supply upto and including 33kv. IS:692-1965.
28	CM/L-1010 10-2-1965	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	The Plant Protection Products Pvt. Ltd., Kodavalur (S. Rly) Nellore Distt.	Endrin EC—IS:1310-1958.
29	CM/L-1015 26-2-1965	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Capstan Meter (India) Ltd. Ton Road, (Near Durgapura), Jaipur.	Water meters (domestic type) Type A only— (a) Dry dial type—15mm, 20 mm 25 mm and 40 mm size, (b) Wet-dial type 15 mm. size IS: 779-1968.
30	CM/L-1101 16-6-1965	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	The Jindal (India) Private Limited, Delhi Road, Hissar (Haryana)	Mild steel tubes IS:1239(Part I)—1968.
31	CM/L-1112 20-7-1965	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	Dhiman Scientific Works Dhiman Building, Bengali Mohalla, Ambala Cantt.	Wooden metric scale for general purposes, rigid, Grade A & B. 50 cm. and 100 cm. and foldable Grade B, 50 cm. only—IS:1480-1960.
32	CM/L-1122 6-8-1965	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	Cyanamid India Ltd. Atul Post Office, Via. Bulsar.	Malathion EC—IS:2567-1963.
33	CM/L-1125 12-8-1965	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	The Fort William Co. Ltd., (Steel Wire & Rope Division), 6A, G.T. Road, Konnagar, Distt. Hooghly.	(a) Steel Wire Ropes for winding purposes in Mines and (b) Steel wire Ropes for haulage purposes in Mines—IS: 1855-1961 & IS:1856-1961.
34	CM/L-1126 12-8-1965	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Do.	(a) Steel wire Ropes for general Engineering purposes and (b) Round strand galvanized steel wire ropes for shipping purposes—IS: 2266-1963 & IS: 2581-1968.
35	CM/L-1127 12-8-1965	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Express Cables Private Ltd., P. O. Neora, Distt. Patna. (Bihar).	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-core aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS: 398-1961.
36	CM/L-1136 3-9-1965	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	Cyanamid India Ltd., Atul Post Office, Via. Bulsar.	Malathion, technical—IS: 1832-1961.
37	CM/L-1190 6-1-1966	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, 110, Industrial Estate, Indore (MP).	BHC Water dispersible powder Concentrates—IS: 562-1962
38	CM/L-1191 6-1-1966	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers 110, Industrial Estate, Indore (M.P.).	BHC dusting powders—IS: 561-1962.
39	CM/L-1284 27-6-1966	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	The National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd, Shamnagar, 24 Parganas, West Bengal.	Steel Wire Ropes for general Engineering purposes—IS: 2266-1963.
40	CM/L-1303 28-7-1966	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	The Eveready Flashlight Company, Division of Union Carbide (India) Ltd., Mill Road, Aishbagh, Lucknow (U.P.).	Flashlights—IS: 2083-1962.
41	CM/L-1320 30-8-1966	16-9-1971	15-8-1972	Entoma Insecticides & Agro Chemicals (Kerala), A-3 Shed, Industrial Estate, Olavakhot, Palghat-2 (Kerala).	BHC DP—IS:561-1962.
42	CM/L-1497 23-8-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Dhiraj Metal Works, 5, Mill Para, Rajkot-1 (Gujarat).	Wrought aluminium Utensils, SIC grade—IS:21-1959
43	CM/L-1500 25-8-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers 110, Industrial Estate, Indore (M.P.).	Aldrin dusting powders—IS: 1308-1958
44	CM/L-1503 30-8-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Aeron Steel Rolling Mill Pokhuran Road, Majiwada Village (Distt. Thana).	Structural Steel (Standard quality)—IS:226-1969
45	CM/L-1504 30-8-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Do.	Structural steel (Ordinary quality)—IS:1977-1969.
46	CM/L-1514 15-9-1967	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	The Britannia Biscuit Co Ltd., M.T. H. Road, Padi, Madras-50.	Biscuits—IS:1011-1968.

1	2	3	4	5	6
47	CM/L-1515 15-9-1967	1-10-1971	31-3-1972	Dasmesh Engineering Works, 2614, Sultanwind Road, Amritsar.	Water meters, 15 mm. size dry dials, inferential, Type A—IS: 779-1968
48	CM/L-1539 6-10-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Neiveli Ceramics & Refractories Ltd., Vadalur (Post), South Arcot Distt. (Tamil Nadu)	Flushing cistern for water closets & urinals (valveless siphonic type) vitreous china, low-level, 12.5 & 15 litres capacity—IS: 774-1964
49	CML/1540 6-10-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Neiveli Ceramics & Refractories Ltd., Vadalur (Post), South Arcot Distt. (Tamil Nadu)	Vitreous Sanitary appliances (Uitreons China)—IS: 2556 (Pt. II to X) 1967
50	CM/L-1619 12-1-1968	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers 110, Industrial Estate, Indore (M.P.)	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958
51	CM/L-1678 22-4-1968	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	Hans Raj Mahajan & Sons, G. T. Road, Jullundur City.	Hockey sticks—IS: 829-1965
52	CM/L-1715 12-6-1968	16-6-1971	15-12-1971	Bajrangboli Engg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., 109 Girish Ghose Road, Bellurmath, Howrah (West Bengal)	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS: 226-1969
53	CM/L-1716 12-6-1968	16-6-1971	15-12-1971	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977-1969
54	CM/L-1725 15-6-1968	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	Hans Raj Mahajan & Sons, G. T. Road, Jullundur City	Cricket bats—IS: 828-1966
55	CM/L-1752 22-7-1968	16-7-1971	15-7-1972	Glance Kid (India) Private Ltd., 22/1, Gorachand Road, Calcutta -13	Miners safety leather boots & shoes,—IS: 1989-1967
56	CM/L-1763 14-8-1968	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	National Steel Equipment Co Opposite Police Training School, Nalgaum Dadar, Bombay-14.	(a) Horizontal cylindrical and horizontal—rectangular steam sterilizer pressure type—IS: 3829-1966 (b) Horizontal cylindrical high speed steam sterilizers, pressure type—IS: 4510-1968
57	CM/L-1764 14-8-1968	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	National Steel Equipment Co., Opposite Police Training school, Nalgaum Dadar, Bombay-14.	Water stills for pyrogen-free distilled water—IS: 3830-1970
58	CM/L-1772 29-8-1968	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	The Fort William Company Ltd., (Steel Wire & Rope Division) 6/A, G.T. Road, Konnagar (Hooghly)	Steel Wire for the core of steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS: 398-1961.
59	CM/L-1861 12-12-1968	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, 110, Industrial Estate, Indore (M.P.)	DDT dusting powders—IS: 564-1961.
60	CM/L-1884 31-12-1968	1-7-1971	30-6-1972	Indo-Swedish Pipe Manufacturers Ltd., Nawalganj, Tundla Road, Agra-6.	Centrifugally Cast (spun) iron Waste and Ventilating pipes, sizes 75 and 100 mm only—IS: 3989-1967
61	CM/L-1947 31-3-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, 110, Industrial Estate, Indore (M.P.)	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates—IS: 1507-1966
62	CM/L-1950 31-3-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Do.	Aldrin Emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1307-1958
63	CM/L-2013 9-7-1969	16-7-1971	15-1-1972	D & H Seeheron Electrodes Private Ltd., 44/46, Industrial Estate, Laxmibai Nagar, Indore-2 (M.P.)	Covered electrodes for metal Arc welding of mild steel normal penetration type, sizes 2 mm to 6 mm only—IS: 814-1967.
64	CM/L-2020 15-7-1969	16-9-1971	15-3-1972	Krishna Miners & Traders 12, Industrial Area, Jaipur West, Rajasthan	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958.
65	CM/L-2026 28-7-1969	16-8-1971	15-2-1972	Jairamdas Udyog (P) Ltd., 8th Mile, Mysore Road, Kengeri P. O., Bangalore South.]	(a) Hand tap, ground coarse pitch, (b) Machine tap, ground coarse pitch—Types A & C. (c) Machine tap, grounds, fine pitch—IS: 1988-1962.
66	CM/L-2034 28-7-1969	15-8-1971	15-8-1972	Addison & Co. Ltd., 4 18 Smiths Road, Mount Road, Madras-2.	Reamers—IS: 1836-1961
67	CM/L-2046 18-8-1969	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	The Hulkoti Co. Operative Cattle Feed Processing Society Ltd., Hulkoti, Taluka, Gadang, Distt. Dharwar (Mysore state)	Compounded Feeds for Cattle—IS: 2052-1968
68	CM/L-2049 18-8-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Kesoram Cement (Prop. Kesoram Industries & Cotton Mills Ltd.) Basantnagar P. O., P. B. No. 6, Paddapalli Taluq, Distt. Karimnagar, (AP)	Ordinary portland cement—IS: 269-1967

1	2	3	4	5	6
69	CM/L-2052 18-8-1969	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	The Hulkoti Co. Operative Cattle Feed Processing Society Ltd. Hulkoti, Taluka Gadang, Distt. Dharwar (Mysore State)	Poultry Feeds—IS:1374-1968
70	CM/L-2058 26-8-1969	1-9-1971	29-2-1972	Eastern Electrical Company (P) Ltd. 26/22, Aerodrome Road, Singanallur Post Coimbatore, 5 (Tamil Nadu)	Three-phase induction motors, 3-7kw. (5 kp), 400/440 volts with class 'A' insulation—IS:325-1961.
71	CM/L-2059 26-8-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	The Punjab Steel Rolling Mills, Old Station, Baroda.	Hot rolled mild steel medium tensile steel and high yield strength steel deformed bars for concrete reinforcement—IS: 1139-1966.
72	CM/L-2065 29-8-1969	1-9-1971	30-9-1972	Kohinoor Paint Colour & Varnish Works, 13, R. B. Rattan Chand, The Mall Amritsar.	Ready mixed paints—IS: 103-1962, IS:104-1962, IS:106-1962, IS: 123-1962, IS: 1188-1957, IS: 2074-1962.
73	CM/L-2069 9-9-1969	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	A. V. J. Wires Pvt. Ltd. Damodar Gardens, 8 B.T. Road, Belghoria.	Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes—IS:280-1962
74	CM/L-2070 9-9-1969	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	The Gujarat Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Ambli Road Station, village Thaltaj Ahmedabad.	Structural steel (standard quality) IS:226-1969
75	CM/L-2071 9-9-1969	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS:1977-1969
76	CM/L-2103 14-10-1969	1-9-1971	29-2-1972	Parushotham Goolias Plywood Co. Pappinisseri Cannanore Distt.(Kerala)	Plywood for general purpose—IS: 303 1960
77	CM/L-2119 23-10-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	The Punjab Steel Rolling Mill, Old Station, Baroda.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement—IS:1786-1966
78	CM/L-2142 12-11-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	T. T. (Private) Ltd., No. 78 Old Madras Road Dooravaninagar Bangalore-16.	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils Grade-SIC and NS3— IS:21-1959
79	CM/L-2209 14-1-1970	16-9-1971	15-3-1972	Ashok Traders, Plot No. 129-C Industrial Estate, Kandivli (West) Bombay-67.	DDT WDP—IS:55-1961
80	CM/L-2250 10-2-1970	16-8-1971	15-2-1972	The Govt. Precision Instruments Factory, Aishbagh Road, Lucknow (U.P.)	Water Meters inferential type 'A' dry dial 15 mm only—IS:779-1968
81	CM/L-2307 16-4-1970	1-9-1971	29-2-1972	T. T. (Private) Ltd. No. 78, Old Madras Road, Dooravaninagar Bangalore-16.	Domestic pressure cookers, Capacity: 10, 7.5, 6.5, 6.0 and 5.0 liters only—IS:2347-1966.
82	CM/L-2323 15-5-1970	1-9-1971	29-2-1972	Commercial Timber Industries, Saharanpur Road, Yamunanagar, Distt. Ambala (Haryana).	Plywood tea-chest battens—IS:10-1964
83	CM/L-2365 13-7-1970	16-9-1971	15-3-1972	The Central India Iron & Steel Company, 38, Shilnath Camp, Indore.	Structural steel (standard quality) IS:226-1969
84	CM/L-2371 22-7-1970	16-7-1971	15-7-1972	Avadh Plywood Industries, Bahraich Road, Gonda (U.P.)	Tea-Chest plywood panels—IS:10-1964.
85	CM/L-2383 5-8-1970	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Pampasar Distillery, India Sugars & Refineries Ltd., Hospet Bellary District, (Mysore State)	Brandies—IS : 4450-1967
86	CM/L-2384 5-8-1970	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Do.	Whiskies—IS:4449-1967
87	CM/L-2385 6-8-1970	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	Shree Ram Eng. & Mfg. Industries, Pratap Nagar Factory Area, Baroda	Domestic gas : stoves for use with liquefied petroleum gases— IS:4246-1967
88	CM/L-2386 10-8-1970	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Pampasar Distillery, India Sugars & Refineries Ltd., Hospet Bellary Distt. (Mysore State)	Rectified spirit, Grade I—IS:323-1959
89	CM/L-2387 10-8-1970	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	Highland Metal Industries, village Waliv Taluka Bassin, Distt. Thana (Maharashtra)	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils Grade SIC.— IS:21-1959
90	CM/L-2391 18-8-1970	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Shah Medical & Surgical Co. Ltd., Ajwa Road, Baroda.	Needles, hypodermic—IS:3317-1965
91	CM/L-2392 19-8-1970	1-9-1971	31-3-1972	Tropical Agrosystems (P) Ltd., 520/28 Vanagaram Road, Amur Madras-53.	Endrin EC—1310-1958
92	CM/L-2394 19-8-1970	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Yogiraj Chemical Laboratories Gill Road, Millerganj, Ludhiana.	Stamp pad ink IS:393-1968

1	2	3	4	5	6
93	CM/L-2396 31-8-1970	1-9-1971	15-6-1972	Excel Industries Ltd., 184-87, Swami Vivekanand Road, Jogeshwari Bombay-60	Malathion technical—IS:1832-1961
94	CM/L-2397 31-8-1970	1-9-1971	15-6-1972	Do.	Malathion EC—IS: 2567-1963
95	CM/L-2400 31-8-1971	1-9-1971	30-11-1971	Artee Minerals 15/7, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 2567-1963
96	CM/L-2401 1-9-1970	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	Andhra Steel Corpn. Ltd., Malkapuram Visakhapatnam Port (A.P.)	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete—reinforcement—IS: 1786-1966.
97	CM/L-2403 9-9-1970	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	Mysore Cements Ltd., Adityapatna, Ammasandva P.O. Tumkur Distt. (Mysore State).	Ordinary portland Cement—IS: 269-1967
98	CM/L-2417 29-9-1970	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	Dalima Biscuit Pvt. Ltd., Rajpura Distt. Patiala.	Biscuits—IS : 1011-1968

[No. CMD/13 : 12]

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1972

एस० ओ० 3307.—ममय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के, विनियम 8 के उप-विनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिमूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 98 लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण सितम्बर, मास में किया गया है :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	वैधता की अवधि से	तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी SI : पद नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	सी एम/एल-13 3-9-1956	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	लक्ष्मीबाई अमीचन्द प्रा० लि०, 48/50 कंसरा चाल बम्बई-2	(क) पिटवां एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन ग्रेड एस ग्राइ बी, एस आई सी और एन एस 3 (ख) पिटवां एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन, ग्रेड एस आई सी अनोडीकृत— IS : 21-1959
2	सी एम/एल-15 13-9-1956	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	बम्बई सब अर्बन विलेज, इंडस्ट्रीज एसोसियेशन, फ्लैग सेक्शन, ग्रामोद्योग वाड़ी, 38/42 डाक याई रोड, बम्बई-10 डी०डी०	भारत का राष्ट्रीय ध्वज (सूती खादी)— IS : 1-1968
3	सी एम/एल-96 18-9-1958	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	द्रावनकोर टिटैनियम प्राइक्ट्स लि०, कोचुवेली, त्रिवेन्द्रम-7	रंग-रोगन के लिए टिटैनियम डायऑक्साइड अनातासे (टाइप 'ए') 411-1968
4	सी एम/एल-190 25-5-1960	1-6-1971	31-5-1972	दि इंडियन टर्पेन्टाइन एण्ड रोजिन क० लि०, डाकघर कलवाटरबकगंज, बरेली 1	बरोजा (गोंद बरोजा)— IS : 553-1955

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5	सी एम/एल-208] 29-7-1960	16-8-1971	15-2-1972	बंगाल केमिकल एण्ड फार्मेस्यूटिकल वर्क्स, लि०, 6-गणेशचन्द्र एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता	नफ्थालीन ग्रेड-1 IS: 539-1965
6	सी एम/एल-338 1-9-1961	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	इंडो-एशियन ट्रेडर्स (प्रा० लि०) नकोदर रोड, जलन्धर शहर	धातु चढे स्विच, 15 एम्पी, 250 वोल्ट एच सी टाइप के, प्युज आधार तथा धारक वाले— IS: 4064-1967
7	सी एम/एल-431 18-7-1962	1-8-1971	31-7-1972	इंडियन आक्सीजन लि०, इलेक्ट्रोड फैक्टरी, बैरकपुर ट्रंक रोड, खरदा-24 परगना	सामान्य प्रवेश वाले मृदु इस्पात की मेटल आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिए इके इलेक्ट्रोड— IS : 814-1967
8	सी एम/एल-450 30-8-1962	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	कोयम्बटूर प्रीमियर कारपोरेशन प्रा० लि०, 262 अविनाशी रोड, कोयम्बटूर-18	'ए' श्रेणी के रोघन लगी छोटी एसी और यूनिवर्सल बिजली की मोटर— IS : 996-1964
9	सी एम/एल-451 30-8-1962	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	„	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर केवल 7.5 कि० वा० (10 हा० पा०) तक, 'ए' श्रेणी के रोघन लगे— IS : 325-1961
10	सी एम/एल-500 14-1-1963	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	दि एल्युमिनियम इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, सं० 1, सिरैमिक फैक्टरी रोड, कुंडरा (केरल)	केवल पी वी सी केबल, एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले 250 और 650 वोल्ट ग्रेड— IS : 694 (भाग 1 और 2)—1964
11	सी एम/एल-538 30-5-1963	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	दि एल्युमिनियम इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, सं० 1, सिरैमिक फैक्टरी रोड, कुंडरा (केरल)	पोलीथीन रोघित और पी वी सी खोल वाले एल्युमिनियम केबल— IS : 1596-1962
12	सी एम/एल-570 23-8-1963	16-9-1961	15-9-1972	रेडियो एण्ड इलेक्ट्रिकल्स मैन्गु० कं० लि०, पोस्ट ब० सं० 6, मैसूर रोड, बंगलौर-26	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				टाइप	बोल्डताग्रेड
					खालक
				(1) इकहरी कोर (बिना खोल वाले)	250/440 और 650/1100 बो०
				(2) इकहरी कोर (पीबीसी खोल वाले)	250/440 बो०
				(3) गोल दुहरी तीन और चार कोर (पी बी सी खोल वाले)	250/440 और 650/1100 बो०
				(4) चपटे दुहरी ई सी सी सहित व रहित (पी बी सी खोल वाले)	650/1100 बो०
				(ख) पी बी सी रोघित लचकीली डोरियां—	
				(5) दुहरी मरोड़ी (बिना खोल वाली)	250/440 केवल तांबा
				(6) गोल (दुहरी, तीन और चार कोर) (पी बी सी खोल वाली)---	बो०
				IS : 694 (भाग 1 और 2)---1964	
13	सी एम/एल-575 30-8-1963	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड, भिलाई स्टील प्लांट, भिलाई-1 जिला दुर्ग, (म०प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात (गलन बेल्गिंग किस्म)--- IS:2062-1969
14	सी एम/एल-613 31-12-1963	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	दि नेशनल रोलिंग एण्ड स्टील रोप्स लि०, शामनगर, 24 परगना (प० बंगाल)	(1) खानों में दुलाई के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से--- IS:1856-1961 (2) खानों में लिपटाई के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से--- IS : 1855-1969
5	सी एम/एल-622 23-1-1964	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	आर०एन० दत्ता एण्ड कं०, 30, बडिया डांगा दूसरीलेन, कलकत्ता-39	बिजली के तार लगाने के लिए इस्पात की तार नलियां--- IS : 1653-1964
16	सी एम/एल-653 28-4-1964	16-8-1971	15-8-1971	आनन्द वाटर मोटर मैनु कं०, 26/66 पल्लरुति इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कोचीन-5	15 मि मी और 20 मिमी साइज के पानी के मोटर (घरेलू प्रकार के)--- IS: 779-1968
17	सी एम/एल-716 29-6-1964	1-8-1971	31-7-1972	स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स आफ बंगाल लि०, 28-स्टैंड रोड, कलकत्ता,	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)--- IS:226-1969
18	सी एम/एल-717 29-6-1964	1-8-1971	31-7-1972	" "	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)--- IS:1977-1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
19	सी एम/एल-742 21-7-1964	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	क्राफलाइफ केमिकल्स प्रा० लि०, 32, फोरशोर रोड, शिवपुर, हावड़ा	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
20	सी एम/एल-752 31-7-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	इंडियन प्लास्टिक लि०, पोयसर ब्रिज, कांडवली, बम्बई-67 एन० बी०	5 इन्चू सी को प्लास्टिक की सीट और इक्कन— IS : 2548-1968
21	सी एम/एल-755 12-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	मोहन मीकिन ब्रूवरीज लि०, मोहन नगर (गाजियाबाद)	माल्टा का सत (अ-डाय- स्टैसी)— IS : 2404-1963
22	सी एम/एल-760 21-8-1964	1-9-1971	15-9-1971	बर्को वल्लिंग एण्ड इलेक्ट्रिकल इक्विपमेन्ट मैनु० क०, रेलन रोड, जलंधर शहर	एक अपरेटर वाला वल्लिंग ट्रांसफार्मर-380- 440 वोल्ट, 360 अम्पी तक अ ट वल्लिंग धारा— IS : 1851-1966
23	सी एम/एल-763 24-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	कृष्णा स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 29/30, वासमानी मैशन, 120, दोनणावाच रोड, चर्चगेट रिक्लेमेशन पोस्टबाक्स सं० 93ए-बम्बई	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
24	सी एम/एल-764 24-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	" "	संरचना इस्पात (साधा- रण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
25	सी एम/एल-765 24-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	दि पंजाब स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, पुराना स्टेशन, बड़ौदा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS:226-1969
26	सी एमएल/-766 24-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	" "	संरचना इस्पात (साधा- रण किस्म)— IS:1977-1969
27	सी एम/एल-778 27-8-1964	1-9-1971	31-3-1972	ओरियंटल पावर केबल लि०, केबलनगर, जिना कोटा (राज- स्थान)	33, कि० वा० तक बिजली मण्डाई के लिए कागज रोधित सीसा के खोल- वाले केबल (एल्यूमिनियम चालकों वाले)— IS:692-1965
28	सी एम/एल-1010 10-2-1965	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	दि प्लेट प्रोटेक्शन प्रॉडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, कोडवालूर (दक्षिण रेलवे) नरनौर जिला	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
29	सी एम/एल-1015 26-2-1965	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	कैप्स्टन मीटर (इंडिया) लि०, टोकरोड (निकट दुर्गापुर, जयपुर)	पानी के मीटर (धरेलू प्रकार के) केवल टाइप ए— (क) शुष्क डायल वाले, 15 मिमी, 20 मिमी, 25 मिमी और 40 मिमी साइज— (ख) भीगे डायल वाले 15 मिमी साइज— IS: 779-1968
30	सी एम/एल-1101 16-6-1965	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	दि जिंदल (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, दिल्ली रोड, हिमाल (हरयाणा)	मृदु इस्पात की नलियाँ— IS: 1239 (भाग 1)— 1968
31	सी एम/एल-1112 20-9-1965	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	घोमान मांटेडिकल वर्कर्स, घोमान बिल्डिंग, बंगाली मोहल्ला, अम्बाला छावनी	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए लकड़ी के सखन मीटरों पैमाने ग्रेड ए और बी 50 सेमी और 100 सेमी, और बन्द हो सकते वाले ग्रेड बी, केवल 50 सेमी— IS: 1480-1960
32	सी एम/एल-1122 6-8-1965	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	माइनामिड इंडिया लि०, ग्रनुज डाकघर, बरास्ता बूलसर	मानाधिक्य का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 2567-1963
33	सी एम/एल-1125 12-8-1965	1-8-1971	31-8-1972	दि फोर्ट विलियम कं० लि०, (स्टील वायर एंड रोप्स डिबिजन) 6 ए, जी टी रोड, कोन्नागर, जिला हुगली	(क) खानों में लिफ्टाई के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से— (ख) खानों में ढलाई के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से— IS: 1855-1961 और IS: 1856-1961
34	सी एम/एल-1126 12-8-1965	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	" "	(क) सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से, और (ख) जहाजरानी कार्यों के लिए गोल लोचालन लड़दार, जस्ता, चढ़े इस्पात के रस्से— IS: 2581-1968
35	सी एम/एल-1127 12-8-1965	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	एक्सप्रेस केबल प्रा० लि०, डाकघर न्योरा, जिला पटना, (बिहार) ।	शिरोरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सखन त्रिजे लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात को कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS: 398-1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
36	सी एम/एल-1136 3-9-1965	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	साइनामिड इंडिया लि०, अतुल डाकघर, बारास्ता बुलसर, 1	मालाधियोन, तकनीकी— IS: 1832-1961
37	सी एम/एल-1190 6-1-1966	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	सेंट्रल इंसेक्टोसाइड्स एंड फर्टी- लाइजर्स, 110, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, इन्दौर (म० प्र०)	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण— IS: 562-1962
38	सी एम/एल-1191 6-1-1966	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	" "	बी एच सी घूलन पाउडर— IS: 561-1962
39	सी एम/एल-1284 27-6-1966	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	दि नेशनल रोलिंग एंड स्टील रोप लि०, शामनगर, 24-परगना (प० बंगाल) ।	सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से— IS: 2266-1963
40	सी एम/एल-1303 28-7-1966	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	दि एवररेडो फ़ैशलाइट कम्पनी, यूनियन कार्बाइड (इंडिया) लि०, का डिबीजन, मिल रोड, ऐशबाग, लखनऊ (उ० प्र०) ।	फ़ैश लाइट— IS: 2083-1962
41	सी एम/एल-1320 30-8-1966	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	एन्डोमा इंसेक्टोसाइड्स एंड एग्रो केमिकल्स (केरल), ए-3 शेड, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ओलव- क्कोट, पालघाट-2 (केरल) ।	बी एच सी घूलन पाउडर— IS: 561-1962
42	सी एम/एल-1497 23-8-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	धोरज मैटल, वर्क्स, 5 मिल पाड़ा, राजकोट-1 (गजरात) ।	पिटिंग, एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन, एस ग्राइ सी ग्रेड— IS: 21-1959
43	सी एम/एल-1500 25-8-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	सेंट्रल इंसेक्टोसाइड्स एंड फर्टी- लाइजर्स, 110-इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, इन्दौर (म० प्र०)	एल्ट्रिन का घूलन पाउडर— IS: 1308-1958
44	सी एम/एल-1503 30-8-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	एरो स्टील रोलिंग मिल, पोखरण रोड, माजीवाड़ा गांव, जिला थाना) ।	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS: 226-1969
45	सी एम/एल-1504 30-8-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	" "	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
46	सी एम/एल-1514 15-9-1967	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	दि ब्रिटैनिया बिस्कुट कं० लि०, एम टी एच रोड, पांडो, मद्रास- 50 ।	बिस्कुट— IS: 1011-1968
47	सी एम/एल-1515 15-9-1967	1-10-1971	31-3-1972	वसमेश इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 2614, सुल्तान विड रोड, अमृतसर ।	पानी के मीटर, 15 मिमी साइज शुष्क डायल अनु- मानित टाइप ए— IS: 779-1968
48	सी एम/एल-1539 6-10-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	निक्ली सिरेमिक एण्ड रिफ़ैक्ट- रीज लि०, बङ्गलूर (डाक) दक्षिण आर्काट जिला, (तमिलनाडु) ।	डब्ल्यू सी और गुलाबियों के लिए पानी की टंकियां (वाल्ब रहित तथा साइ- फन नुमा) कांचास चीनी

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					मिट्टी वाली, नीचे लगने वाली, 12.5; 15 लीटर समाई वाली— IS: 774-1964
49	सी एम/एल-1540 6-10-1967	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	निबली मिरेमिक एण्ड रिफ़ैक्ट- रीज लि०, बड़ालूर (डाक) दक्षिण आर्काट जिला, (तामिलनाडु)	कांचाभ सेनितरी संसोधन (चीनी मिट्टी)— IS: 2556 (भाग 2 से 10)—1967
50	सी एम/एल-1619 12-1-1968	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	सेंट्रल इंसेक्टिसाइड्स एण्ड एन्टि फर्टिलाइजर्स, 110-इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, इन्दौर (म०प्र०) ।	एन्टि का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 1310-1958
51	सी एम/एल-1678 22-4-1968	16-6-1971	15-9-1972	हंसराज महाजन एण्ड संस, जी टी रोड, जलंधर शहर ।	हाकी स्टिक— IS: 829-1965
52	सी एम/एल-1715 12-6-1968	16-6-1971	15-12-1971	बजरंगबली इंजीनियरिंग कं० प्रा० लि०, 109, गिरीश घोष रोड, बेलूरमठ, हावड़ा (प० बंगाल) ।	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS: 226-1969
53	सी एम/एल-1716 12-6-1968	16-6-1971	15-12-1971	„ „	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS: 1977-1969
54	सी एम/एल-1725 15-6-1968	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	हंसराज महाजन एण्ड संस, जी टी रोड, जलंधर शहर ।	क्रिकेट बल्ले— IS: 828-1966
55	सी एम/एल-1752 22-7-1968	16-7-1971	15-7-1972	ग्लेस किड (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, 22/1, गोराचन्द रोड, कलकत्ता-13 ।	खनिकों के लिए चमड़े के बचाव बूट और जूते— IS: 1989-1967
56	सी एम/एल-1763 14-8-1968	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	नेशनल स्टील इक्विपमेण्ट कं०, पुलिस ट्रेनिंग स्कूल के सामने, नाइगाम, दादर-बम्बई-14 ।	(क) क्षैतिज-बेलनाकार और क्षैतिज आयताकार माप स्टेरीलाइजर, दाब वाले— IS: 3829-1966 (ख) क्षैतिज बेलनाकार उच्च गति माप स्टेरी- लाइजर, दाब वाले— IS: 4510-1968
57	सी एम/एल-1764 14-8-1968	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	नेशनल स्टील इक्विपमेण्ट कं०, पुलिस ट्रेनिंग स्कूल के सामने, नाइगाम, दादर-बम्बई-14 ।	पायरोजन रहित आसुत पानी के लिए भभके— IS: 3830-1970
58	सी एम/एल-1772 29-8-1968	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	दि फोर्ट विलियम कम्पनी लि०, (इस्पात के तार और रस्सा विभाग) 6/ए, जी टी. रोड, कोन्नगर (हुगली) ।	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालकों के लिए इस्पात के तार— IS: 398-1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
59.	सी एम/एल-1861 12-12-1968	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	सेंट्रल इंसेक्ट्रीसाइड्स एण्ड फर्टीलाइजर्स, 110-इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, इन्दौर (म०प्र०)।	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS: 564-1961
60.	सी एम/एल-1884 31-12-1968	1-7-1971	30-6-1972	इंडो-स्वीडिश पाइप मैन्यु०, लि०, नवलगंज, टुडला रोड, आगरा-6	अपसारण ढले (बने) हुए लोहे के मूल तथा संवातन पाइप-साइज केवल 75 और 100 मिमी वाले— IS: 3989-1967
61.	सी एम/एल-1947 31-3-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	सेंट्रल इंसेक्ट्रीसाइड्स एण्ड फर्टीलाइजर्स 110-इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, इन्दौर (म०प्र०)	ताम्र आक्सीक्लोराइड जल-विसर्जनीय तेज क्षूर्ण— IS: 1507-1966
62.	सी एम/एल-1950 31-3-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	„	एल्ट्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 1307-1958
63.	सी एम/एल-2013 9-7-1969	16-7-1971	15-1-1972	डी एण्ड एच शीहीरो इलेक्ट्रोड प्रा० लि०, 44/46, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, लक्ष्मीबाई नगर इन्दौर-2 (म० प्र०),	सामान्य प्रवेश वाले मुदु ह्स्पात की मेटल आर्क बेल्टिंग के लिए ठंके इलेक्ट्रोड, साइज केवल 2 मिमी से 6 मिमी तक— IS: 814-1967
64.	सी एम/एल-2020 15-7-1969	16-9-1971	15-3-1972	कृष्णा माइनर्स एण्ड ट्रेडर्स, 12-इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर पश्चिम (राजस्थान)	एल्ट्रिन का पायसनीय तेजद्रव IS: 1310-1958
65.	सी एम/एल-2026 28-7-1969	16-8-1971	15-2-1972	जयरामदास उद्योग (प्रा०) लि०, 8वां मील, मैसूर रोड, कांगेरी, डाकघर, बंगलोर-दक्षिण	(क) हैण्ड टैप, चूड़ी कटे, मोटी चूड़ी— (ख) मशीन टैप चूड़ी कटे, मोटी चूड़ी— टाइप ए और सी (ग) मशीन टैप चूड़ी कटे महीन चूड़ी— IS: 1988-1962
66.	सी एम/एल-2034 28-7-1969	15-8-1971	15-8-1972	एडिसन एण्ड कं० लि०, 4 और 18, स्मिथ रोड, माउंट रोड, मद्रास-2	रीमर— IS: 1836-1961
67.	सी एम/एल-2046 18-8-1969	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	दि हलकोटी कोअपरेटिव कैटल कीड प्रोसेसिंग सोसाइटी लि०, हलकोटी, तालुका गदांग, जिला धारवाड़ (मैसूर राज्य)	पशुओं के लिए मिश्रित आहार— IS: 2052-1968
68.	सी एम/एल-2049 18-8-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	केशवराम सीमेंट प्रो० केशोराम इंडस्ट्रीज एण्ड काटन मिल्स लि०, बंसतनगर डाकघर; पो० ब० सं० 6, पट्टी पल्ली तालुक, जिला गरीमनगर (अ० प्र०)	साधारण पोर्टलैण्ड सीमेंट— IS: 269-1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
69.	सी एम/एल-2052 18-8-1969	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	दि हलकोटी कोम्पापरेटिव कैटल फीड प्रोसेसिंग सोसायटी लि०, हलकोटी तालुका गधगं, जिला धारवाड़, (मैसूर राज्य)।	मुगियों का चुगा— IS: 1374-1968
70.	सी एम/एल-2058 26-8-1969	1-9-1971	15-8-1972	ईस्टर्न इलेक्ट्रिकल कम्पनी (प्रा०) लि०, 26/22, ऐरोड्राम रोड, सिगनलूर ङाकधर, कोयम्बटूर -5 (तमिलनाडु)।	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर 3.7 कि० वा (5 हा पा); 440/440 वोल्ट ए श्रेणी के रोधन लगे— IS: 325-1961
71.	सी एम/एल-2059 26-8-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	दि पंजाब स्टील रोलिंग मिल, पुराना स्टेशन, बड़ौदा।	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए गर्म रोल्ड साधारण इस्पात की मध्य तनाव वाली और उच्च पराभव सामर्थ्य वाली, इस्पात की विकृत सरिया— IS: 1139-1966
72.	सी एम/एल-2065 29-8-1969	1-9-1971	30-9-1972	कोहनूर पेंट कलर एण्ड वार्निश वर्क्स, 13-रायबहादुर रतन चन्द, दि माल, अमृतसर	तैयार मिश्रित रंगरोगन— IS: 103-1962; IS: 104-1962; IS: 106-1962; IS: 103-1962; IS: 1188-1957; IS: 2074-1962
73.	सी एम/एल-2069 9-9-1969	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	ए० बी० जे० वायर प्रा० लि०, दामोदर गार्डन, 8 बी० टी० रोड, बेलघोलिया।	सामान्य इंजीनियरिंग कार्यों के लिए मुदुस्पात के तार— IS: 280-1962
74.	सी एम/एल-2070 9-9-1969	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	दि गुजरात आयरन स्टील कं० लि०, अम्बली रोड स्टेशन, गांव थाल ताज, अहमदाबाद।	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS: 226-1969
75.	सी एम/एल-2071 9-9-1969	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS: 1977-1969
76.	सी एम/एल-2108 14-10-1969	1-9-1971	29-2-1972	पुरुषोत्तम गोकुलदास प्लाइवुड कं०, पप्पीनिसरी, कन्नोर जिला, (केरल)।	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए प्लाइवुड— IS: 303-1960
77.	सी एम/एल-2119 23-10-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	दि पंजाब स्टील रोलिंग मिल, पुराना स्टेशन, बड़ौदा।	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठन्डी मरोड़ी इस्पात की सरिया— IS: 1786-1968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
78.	सी एम/एल-2142 12-11-1969	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	टी टी (प्राइवेट) लि०, सं० 78, ग्रोल्ड मद्रास रोड, दूरवानी नगर, बंगलौर-16	पिटवा एल्युमिनियम और एल्युमिनियम मिश्रधातु के बर्तन, ग्रेड-एस आई सी और एन एस 3— IS: 21-1959
79.	सी एम/एल-2209 14-1-1970	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	अशोक ट्रेडर्स, प्लॉट सं० 129- सी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट कांड़ीवली (पश्चिम) बम्बई-67	डी डी टी जलविसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर IS: 565-1961
80.	सी एम/एल-2250 10-2-1970	16-8-1971	15-2-1972	दि गवर्नमेंट प्रिंसीजन इन्स्ट्रूमेंट फैक्ट्री, ऐशबाग रोड, लखनऊ (उ० प्र०)	पानी के मीटर, अनुमानित टाइप ए शुष्क डायल वाले केवल 15 मिमी— IS: 779-1968
81.	सी एम/एल-2307 16-4-1970	1-9-1971	29-2-1972	टी टी (प्राइवेट) लि०, सं० 78, ग्रोल्ड मद्रास रोड, दूरवानी नगर, बंगलौर-16	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड की पट्टियाँ— IS: 10-1964
82.	सी एम/एल-2323 15-5-1970	1-9-1971	29-2-1972	कर्मशियल टिम्बर इंडस्ट्रीज, सहारनपुर रोड, यमुना नगर, जिला मम्बाला (हरयाणा)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड की पेट्टियाँ— IS: 10-1964
83.	सी एम/एल-2365 13-7-1970	16-9-1971	15-3-1972	वि सेंट्रल इंडिया प्रायरन एण्ड स्टील कं०, 38-शीलताम कैम्प, इन्दौर	सरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS: 226-1969
84.	सी एम/एल-2371 22-7-1970	16-7-1971	15-7-1972	अवध प्लाइवुड इंडस्ट्रीज, बहुराइच रोड, गोंडा (उ० प्र०)	चाय की पेटियों के प्लाइवुड के तख्ते— IS: 10-1964
85.	सी एम/एल-2383 5-8-1970	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	पम्पासर डिस्टिलरी इंडिया शुगर्स एण्ड रिफाइनरीज लि०, होजपेट, बेलारी जिला मैसूर राज्य	ब्रांडियां— IS: 4450-1967
86.	सी एम/एल-2384 5-8-1970	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	पम्पासर डिस्टिलरी, इंडिया शुगर्स एण्ड रिफाइनरीज लि०, होजपेट, बेलारी जिला (मैसूर राज्य)	व्हिस्कियां— IS: 4449-1967
87.	सी एम/एल-2385 6-8-1970	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	श्री राम इंजी० एण्ड मैन्यु० इंडस्ट्रीज, प्रतापनगर, फैक्टरी एरिया, बड़ौदा	द्रवित पैट्रोलियम गैस से चलने वाले घरेलू गैस स्टोव— IS: 4246-1967
88.	सी एम/एल-2336 10-8-1970	1-8-1971	31-8-1972	पम्पासर डिस्टिलरी, इंडिया शुगर्स एण्ड रिफाइनरीज लि०, होजपेट, बेलारी जिला (मैसूर राज्य)	परिशोधित स्पिरिट ग्रेड-1 IS: 323-1959

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
89	सी एम/एल-2387 10-8-1970	16-8-1971	15-8-1972	हाईलैंड मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, गांव बालिव, तालुका बसीन, जिला थाना (महाराष्ट्र)	पिटिंग एल्युमिनियम और एल्युमिनियम मिश्र धातु के वर्तन ग्रेड-एस आई सी— IS: 21-1959
90	सी एम/एल-2391 18-8-1970	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	शाह मेडिकल एण्ड सर्जिकल कं० लि०, अजयारोड, बड़ौदा	अघोटक (हाइपोडिरमिक) सुइयां— IS: 3317-1965
91	सी एम/एल-2392 19-8-1970	1-9-1971	31-3-1972	ट्रापिकल एग्रोमिस्टम्स (प्रा०) लि०, 520/28, बमग्राम रोड, अम्बात्तूर मद्रास-53	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 1310-1958
92	सी एम/एल-2394 19-8-1970	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	योगिराज केमिकल लेबोरेटरीज, गिल रोड मिलरगंज, सुधियाना	मुहर लगाने के पैड की स्वाही— IS: 393-1968
93	सी एम/एल-2396 31-8-1970	1-9-1971	15-6-1972	एक्सेल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, 184-187, स्वामी विवेकानंद रोड जोगेश्वरी—बम्बई-60	मालाधियोन-तकनीकी— IS: 1832-1961
94	सी एम/एल-2397 31-8-1970	1-9-1971	15-6-1972	"	मालाधियोन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 2567-1963
95	सी एम/एल-2400 31-8-1971	1-9-1971	30-11-1971	भारती मिनरल्स, 15/7, मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	मालाधियोन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 2567-1963
96	सी एम/एल-2401 1-9-1971	1-9-1971	31-8-1972	आंध्र स्टील कारपोरेशन लि०, मल्कापुरम, विशाखापत्तनम बंदरगाह (आ० प्र०)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की विकृत सरिया— IS: 1786-1966
97	सी एम/एल-2403 9-9-1970	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	मैसूर सीमेंट लि०, आदित्यपत्तनम अन्ना समुद्र डाकघर, टुमकुर जिला (मैसूर राज्य)	साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS: 269-1967
98	सी एम/एल-2417 29-9-1970	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	डालमिया बिस्कुट प्रा० लि०, राजपुरा, जिला अम्बाला	बिस्कुट— IS: 1011-1968

[सं० सी एम जी/13:12]

S.O. 3308.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (i) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that twentytwo licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of May 1972 authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Marks:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L-)	Period of Validity From	to	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licences and the Relevant IS: Designation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-3058 9-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	Sree Venkateswara Minerals Pvt. Ltd., 3 Elaiya Mudali St., Tondiarpet, Madras-81 (Office: 337 Thambu Chetty Street, Madras 1)	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS: 1310-1958

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2	CM/L-3059 9-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	Goa Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Futorda, Margao (Goa) [Office: Chowgule House, Marmugao Harbour (Goa)]	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates— IS: 562-1962
3	CM/L-3060 9-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Narol, Narol Vatwa Road, Ahmedabad (Office: Sahakar Bhavan, Relief Road, Ahmedabad-1)	DDT dusting powders—IS: 564-1961
4	CM/L-3061 9-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	Gujarat State Cooperative Marketing Society Ltd., Narol, Narol Vatwa Road, Ahmedabad (Office: Sahakar Bhavan, Relief Rd., Ahmedabad-1).	2, 4-D-sodium technical — IS: 1488-1969
5	CM/L-3062 9-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	Sphero Sports, Pvt. Ltd., 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8	(i) Footballs (laceless) (ii) Volleyballs (laceless)— IS: 417-1969
6	CM/L-3063 9-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	Manney Industries, Alwal, P.O. Bolaram, Secunderabad-10, (Andhra Pradesh) [Office: 187, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Secunderabad (Andhra Pradesh)]	Steel windows of 10 HS 12 size only—IS: 1038-1968
7	CM/L-3064 9-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	R. Gac Electrodes Ltd., Golf Links Rd., Kawdiar, Trivandrum-(Kerala)	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel of the size 4 mm only—IS: 814-1970
8	CM/L-3065 16-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	Chandigarh Spun Pipe Co., 29, Industrial Area, Chandigarh	Reinforced concrete, heavy-duty non-pressure pipe, 450, 600 and 900 mm sizes class NP3— IS: 458-1971
9	CM/L-3066 19-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	The Indian Textile Paper Tube Co Ltd., 19, Perali Road, Virudhunagar, (Tamilnadu)	Warp tubes for use on aluminium plug type spindles—IS: 3625-1971
10	CM/L-3067 19-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	T.H. (Overseas) Traders, 5/53, Netaji Nagar, Calcutta-40.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS: 10—1970
11	CM/L-3068 19-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	Shree Laxmi Iron & Steel Works, Pvt. Ltd., 88, Rabindra Sarani, Liluah, Howrah (Office : P 16, Kalakar Street, Calcutta 7)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS: 226-1969
12	CM/L-3069 19-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	Do	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977-1969
13	CM/L-3070 31-5-1972	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Devidayal (Sales) Pvt. Ltd., Tulsiram Gupta Mills Estate, Reay Road, Darukhana, Bombay-10	BHC dusting powders—IS: 561-1962
14	CM/L-3071 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	Surrendra Sales Bombay Pvt. Ltd., (Licencees of Aeron Steel Rolling Mills), 2nd Pokhran Road, Majiwada Village, Thana (Office : 24 Baroda Street, Bombay-9)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS: 226-1969
15	CM/L-3072 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977-1969
16	CM/L-3073 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	Kumar Iron & Steel (P) Ltd., Zoo Road, Gauhati (Assam)	Structural Steel (standard quality)— IS: 226-1969
17	CM/L-3074 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977-1969
16	CM/L-3075 31-5-1972	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Timber & Plywood Co. Ltd, No. 1, Nimak Mahal Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta-23 (Office : 6 Mission Row, Calcutta-1)	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1970
19	CM/L-3076 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	Sree Manjunatha Pulverisers, 62 Industrial suburb, Yeshwantapur, Bangalore-22	BHC dusting powders—IS: 561-1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) १	(4)
20	CM/L-3077 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	The Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co. Ltd., 'Calico' Chemicals & Plastics Div., Anika Chembur Bombay-74 (AS)	Rigid non-metallic conduits for electrical installations, 19 mm and 25 mm sizes—IS: 2509-1963.
21	CM/L-3078 31-5-1972	15-6-1972	15-6-1973	Jeypore Timber & Vanner Mills Pvt. Ltd., P.O. Jeypore P.O. & Rly. Strn. Naharkatia (Assam) [Office: Dibrugarh, Disst. Lakhimpur (Assam)]	
22	CM/L-3079 31-5-1972	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Metal & Alloys Industries Tinsukia (Assam)	(1) Steel wheel borrows, single wheel type—IS: 2431-1963 (2) Steel wheel borrows double wheel type—IS: 4184-1967.

[No. CMD/13:11]

एस० ओ० 3308.—समय समय पर संगोष्ठित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिगृहीत किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन 22 लाइसेंसों के व्योरे दिए गए हैं, लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक सम्बन्धी मुहर लगाने का अधिकार माह मई, 1972 से स्वीकृत किये गये हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और सी एम/एल	वैधता की अवधि]		लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और सम्बन्धी IS । पद नाम
		से	तक		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	सी एम/एल-3058] 9-5-1972	16-5-1971	15-5-1973	श्री बेंकटेश्वर मिनरल्स प्रा० लि०, 3, इलैया मुदाली स्ट्रीट, सोनिव आरपेट, मद्रास-81, (कार्यालय : 337, तम्बू चेदुटी स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-1)	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
2	सी एम/एल-3059] 9-5-1971	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	गोवा पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, फैंडोरडा, मारगांव (गोवा), (कार्यालय : चौगूने हाउस, मरमूगांव बन्दरगाह (गोवा) ।	[बी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण— IS : 562-1962
3	सी एम/एल-3060 9-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	गुजरात राज्य कोआपरेटिव मार्केटिंग सोसायटी लि०, नरोल, नरोल बाटवा रोड, अहमदाबाद (कार्यालय : साहकार भवन, रिलीफ रोड, अहमदाबाद-1)	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961
4	सी एम/एल-3061 9-5-1972.	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	गुजरात राज्य कोआपरेटिव मार्केटिंग सोसायटी लि०, नरोल, नरोल बाटवा रोड, अहमदाबाद (कार्यालय : साहकार भवन, रिलीफ रोड, अहमदाबाद-1)	2, 4-डी, सोडियम तकनीकी— IS : 1488-1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5	सी एम/एल-3062 9-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	सोरियो स्पोर्ट्स प्रा० लि०, 52, रेडी रोड, एगमोर, मद्रास-8	(1) फुटबाल (फीता रहित) — (2) बालीबाल (फीता रहित) — IS : 417-1969
6	सी एम/एल-3063 9-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	मान्ने इंडस्ट्रीज, अलवाल, डाकघर बेलारूम, मिकन्दराबाद-10 (आ० प्र०) (कार्यालय : 187, महात्मा गांधी रोड, मिकन्दरा- बाद (आ० प्र०) ।	इस्पात की खिड़कियाँ, केवल 10 एच एम 12 माइज वाली— IS : 1038-1968
7	सी एम/एल-3064 9-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	आर० गैक इलेक्ट्रोड्स लि० गोल्फ लिंग रोड, कादियार, त्रिचेन्द्रम- 3 (केरल)	सामान्य प्रवेश वाले संरचना इस्पात की मोटल आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिये लूके इलेक्ट्रोड, केवल 4 मिमी साइज वाले— IS : 914-1970
8	सी एम/एल-3065 16-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	चंडीगढ़ स्पाय पाइप कं०, 29, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, चंडीगढ़ ।	प्रबलित कंक्रीट के भारी झूटी वाले विना दाब वाले पाइप, 450, 600 और 900 मिमी साइज के, श्रेणी N. P.— IS : 458-1971
9	सी एम/एल-3066 19-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	दि इंडियन टेक्टसाइल पेपर ट्यूब कं० लि०, 19 पेगली रोड, त्रिचूर नगर, (तमिलनाडु)	एल्युमिनियम प्लग टाइप तकुरों के प्रयोग के लिये ताने की नलियाँ— IS : 3625-1971
10	सी एम/एल-3067 19-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	टी० एच० (ओररीजीव) ट्रेडर्स, 5/53 नेताजीनगर कलकत्ता- 40	चाय की पेटियों के धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970
11	सी एम/एल-3068 19-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	श्री लक्ष्मी आयरन एण्ड स्टीन वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, 88, रवीन्द्र, सारिणी, लिलवा, हावड़ा (का- र्यालय : पी- 16, कलाकार, स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-7)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226-1969
12	सी एम/एल-3069 19-5-1972	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	„ „	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1969
13	सी एम/एल-3070 31-5-1972	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	देवीदयाल (सेल्स) प्रा० लि०, तुलसी राम गुप्ता मिल्स इस्टेट, रिए रोड, दारुबाना, बम्बई-10	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
14	सी एम/एल-3071 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	सुरेन्द्र सेल्स बम्बई प्रा० लि०, (एरो स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स के लाइसेंसधारी), दूसरी पोखरन रोड, माजीवाडा गांव, थाना, (कार्यालय : 24, बड़ोदा स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-9)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)--- IS : 226-1969
15	सी एम/एल-3072 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	सुरेन्द्र सेल्स बम्बई प्रा० लि०, (एरो स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स के लाइसेंसधारी) दूसरी पोखरन रोड, माजीवाडा गांव, थाना (कार्यालय : 24, बड़ोदा स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-9)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)--- IS : 1977-1969
16	सी एम/एल-3073 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	कुमार आयरन एण्ड स्टील (प्रा०) लि०, जू रोड, गौहाटी, (असम)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)--- IS : 226-1969
17	सी एम/एल-3074 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	„ „	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)--- SI : 1977-1969
18	सी एम/एल-3075 31-5-1972	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	टिम्बर एण्ड प्लाइवुड कं० लि०, सं० 1, निमक महल रोड, बिदि- रपुर, कलकत्ता-23, (कार्या- लय : 6, मिशन रोड, कल- कत्ता-1)	चाय की पेट्टियों के लिये पट्टियां--- IS : 10-1970
19	सी एम/एल-3076 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	श्री मंजूनाथ पुत्रराजर्षी, 62, इंडस्ट्रियल सबर्ब, यशवंतपुर बंगलोर-22	बी एन सी धूलन पाउडर--- IS : 561-1962
20	सी एम/एल-3077 31-5-1972	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	दि अहमदाबाद मैपु० एण्ड केमिको प्रिंटिंग कं० लि०, केमिको केमिकल्स एण्ड प्लास्टिक डिवीजन, अलिक जैम्बूर, बम्बई-74 (ए एल)	विज्ञानी संस्थापनों के लिये अन्य अधस्तिक तार- नालियां, 19 मिमी और 25 मिमी साइज की--- IS : 2509-1963
21	सी एम/एल-3078 31-5-1972	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	जैपुर टिम्बर एण्ड वेलियर मिल्स प्रा लि०, डाकघर जैपुर, तालुका और रेलवे स्टेशन नहरकटिया (असम) (कार्यालय : डिब्रूगढ़, जिला लखीमपुर, (असम) ।	चाय की पेट्टियों के लिये पट्टियां--- IS : 10-1970
22	सी एम/एल-3079 31-5-1972	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	मेटल एल्याय इंडस्ट्रीज, तिन- सुखिया (असम)	(क) लोहे की कूड़ागाड़ी, एक पहिये वाली--- IS : 2431-1963 (ख) लोहे की कूड़ागाड़ी, दो पहियों वाली--- IS : 4184-1967

New Delhi the 4th September 1972

S.O. 3309 In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended subsequently, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Certification Marks Licence No. CM/L-2991 particulars of which are given below, has been cancelled with effect from 1 April 1972 as the licensee was not able to operate the ISI Certification Marks Scheme:—

THE SCHEDULE

Licence No. and date	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard
CM/L-2991 24 March 1972	Alfa Rubber Co. Ltd., Nagar-goan, Lanavla, Distt, Poona (Maharashtra), having their Regd. Office at 2nd Floor, Himalaya House, 23 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-1.	PVC insulated (Heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1 100 volts	IS: 1554 (Part I)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1 100 volts (revised)

[No.CMD/55 : 2991(ET)]

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1972

एम० ओ० 3309 :—बाद में संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न विनियम, 1955 के विनियम, 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिमूर्चित किया जाता है कि प्रमाणन मुहर लाइसेंस संख्या सी एम/एल-2991 जिसके व्योरे नीचे दिये गये हैं, में 1 अप्रैल, 1972 से रद्द किया गया है क्योंकि लाइसेंसधारी भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) योजना को चला सकने की स्थिति में नहीं था :—

अनुसूची

लाइसेंस सं० और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किये गये लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
सी एम/एल-2991 24 मार्च, 1972	ऐल्फा रबर कंपनी लि० नगरगांव, नीला-बला, जिला पूना (महाराष्ट्र) (कार्यालय नौमरी मंजिल) हिमालय हाउस, 23 कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1	1100 वोल्ट तक कार्यकारी वोल्टता वाले पी वी सी रोधित (भारी ड्यूटी) बिजली के केबल।	IS 1554(भाग 1) 1954 पी वी सी रोधित (भारी ड्यूटी) बिजली के केबल, 1100 वोल्ट तक का कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिये (पुनरीक्षित)

[सं० सी एम डी /55:2991 (इ ट)]

New Delhi the 8th September 1972

S.O.—3310 In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the licence No. CM/L-1203 particulars of which are given below, has been cancelled with effect from 16-8-1972 as the party has manufacture of the product due to closure of the factory.

Licence No. and Date	Name & Address of the licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence cancelled	Relevant Indian Standard
CM/-1203 26-1-1966	Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd. Anand (WR) Kaira Distt. Gujarat State.	Condensed Milk	IS : 1166-1957

[No CMD/55 : 1203]

नई दिल्ली 8 सितम्बर, 1972

एम० ओ० 3310:— समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उप-विनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सी एम/एल-1203 जिसके ब्योरे नीचे दिए गए हैं, 16 अगस्त 1972 से रद्द कर दिया गया है क्योंकि फैक्टरी बन्द हो जाने के कारण लाइसेंसधारी ने उत्पादन बंद कर दिया है :

लाइसेंस सं० और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक अधीन वस्तु-प्रक्रिया	
सी एम/एल-1203 20-1-1966	कैरा डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोऑपरेटिव, मिल्क प्रोड्यूसर्स यूनियन लि०, आनन्द (पश्चिम रेलवे) कैरा जिला, (गुजरात)	संघनित दूध	IS: 1166-1957

[सी एम डी/55 : 1203]

New Delhi, the 14th September 1972

S.O. 3311 In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products, details of which are given in the Schedule herto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per unit	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Blackheart malleable iron castings.	IS: 2108-1962 Specification for blackheart malleable iron castings.	One tonne	Rs. 2.00	16 July 1972
2	Sodium bicarbonate . . .	IS: 2124-1962 Specification for sodium bicarbonate	One tonne	20 paise	1 August 1972

No. CMD/13:10

नई दिल्ली 14 सितम्बर, 1972

एस० ओ० 3311:— भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मुहरांकन फीसों जिसके ब्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, निर्धारित की गई हैं और ये फीसों उनके आगे दिखाई गई तिथियों से लागू हो जायेंगी :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	ब्लैकहार्ट वर्ध्म लोहे की ठली वस्तुएं	IS: 2108-1962 ब्लैकहार्ट वर्ध्म लोहे की ठली वस्तुओं की विशिष्ट	एक मीटरी टन	रु० 2.00	16 जुलाई, 1972
2	सोडियम बाइकार्बोनेट	I: 2124-1962 सोडियम बाइकार्बोनेट की विशिष्ट	एक मीटरी टन	20 पैसे	1 अगस्त, 1972

[सं० सी एम डी/13:10]

S. O. 3312.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certifications marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that one hundred and seventy six licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of December 1971.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity From To		Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant Is: Designation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	CM/L-21 3-12-1956	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Barlco Metal Industries Pvt. Ltd., Tulsiram Gupta Mills Estate, Darukhana, Bombay-10.	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy sheets, strips and circles—IS:21-1959.
2	CM/L-36 4-11-1957	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	The National Insulated Cable Co. of India Limited, Nicco House, Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	Hard drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS: 398-1961.
3	CM/L-63 7-2-1958	1-12-1971	31-5-1972	The Indian Turpentine & Resin Co. Limited, P.O. Clutterbuckganj, Bareilly (U.P.)	Gum Spirit of turpentine—IS:533-1954.
4	CM/L-106 4-11-1958	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	The Mysore Chemical Mfrs. Ltd., Chikbanavar P.O., Distt. Bangalore.	Copper sulphate, technical—IS:261-1966
5	CM/L-129 22-6-1959	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	The Alkali and Chemical Corpn. of India Ltd., 34, Chowringhee, Cal- cutta-16.	BHC emulsifiable concentrates—IS:632- 1966.
6	CM/L-143 24-9-1959	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Travancore Plywood Industries Ltd; Kukkadavu, P.O. Punalur (Kerala).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1964.
7	CM/L-150 15-10-1959	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	Packing Material Corpn., Khod Gally, Off Gokhle Road (South), Bombay-28	Water proof packing paper—IS: 1398-1968
8	CM/L-153 15-10-1959	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	The Alakali & Chemical Corpn. of India Ltd., 34, Chowringhee, Calcutta-16,	BHC, technical and refined—IS:560-1955
9	CM/L-205 20-7-1960	1-12-1971	30-11-1974	Kaira District Cooperative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Anand (W.R.) Kaira District (Gujarat).	Milk Powder (whole & skin)—IS:1165-1967.
10	CM/L-224 16-9-1960	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Swaraj Plywood Works, P.B. N. 24, Kottayam	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1964 18-litre square tins G.T.—IS:916-1966
11	CM/L-243 23-11-1960	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Hindustan Tin Works Pvt. Ltd., Road, Ghaziabad (U.P.)	18-litre square tins—IS:916-1966.
12	CM/L-357 20-11-1961	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Electrical and Mechanical Corpn. (India), E-4, Industrial Area, Jul- lundur City.	Metal clad switches, 15 Amp 250 volts, with MEM type fuse base and carrier— IS:4064-1967.
13	CM/L-361 27-11-1961	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	M. L. Vanaspati Mfg Co., Molinagar, Distt. Meerut (U.P.)	18-litre square tins—IS:916-1966.
14	CM/L-369 22-12-1961	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	D.C.M. Container Works, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	18-litre square tin—IS:916-1966.
15	CM/L-379 25-1-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	The National Screw and Wire Products Limited, Belur, P.O. Belur Math, Distt. Howrah.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS:398-1961.
16	CM/L-381 9-2-1962	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Pesticides India, Udaigar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan).	BIIC dusting powders—IS: 561-1962.
17	CM/L-389 5-3-1962	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	The National Insulated Cable Co. of India Ltd. Nicco House, Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	PVC cables only (250 volts and 650 volts grade)—IS:694 (Parts I & II)-1964.
18	CM/L-424 30-6-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Anam Electrical Mfg. Company, Kadium, East Godavari Distt.(A.P.)	Aluminium conductors, steel reinforced and all aluminium conductors— IS: 398-1961.
19	CM/L-432 18-7-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Victor Cables Corpn., 7/3, G. T. Road, Sahibabad, P. O. Pasonda (Ghaziabad)	(1) PVC insulated cables of 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade with copper or aluminium conductors. (2) PVC insulated flexible cords 250/ 440 volts grade with copper condu- ctors only — IS: 694 (Parts I & II)-1964
20	CM/L-467 30-10-1962	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	Shalimar Tar Products (1935) Ltd., 26, Lake Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Bitumen felts for water-proofing & damp- proofing, Type 3, Grade 1 & 2— IS: 1322-1965.
21	CM/L-547 14-6-1963	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Sheet & Metal Industries, 134, Jessore Road, Dum-Dum, Calcutta-55.	Tea-chest Metal fittings— IS: 10-1964

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
22	CM/L-554 26-6-1963	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Estate, Eluru, W.G. Distt(A.P.)	BHC dusting powders— IS: 561-1962.
23	CM/L-562 11-7-1963	1-11-1971	30-4-1972	Do.	BHC WDPC — IS: 562-1962.
24	CM/L-588 4-10-1963	16-10-1971	15-10-1972	The Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co. Ltd., Calico Mills Chem. & Plastic, Dvn., Anik Chem-bur, Bombay-71.	(1) Single core (unsheathed) PVC insulated cables 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade with copper or/ aluminium conductors; and (2) Single core (PVC sheathed) PVC insulated cables 250/440 volts grade with copper or aluminium conductors and 650/1100 volts grade with copper conductor only— IS: 694 (Parts I & II)-1964
25	CM/L-591 21-10-1963	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	Shalimar Tar Products (1935) Ltd., 26, Lake Road, Bhandup, Bombay-71.	Bitumen (Plastic) for water-proofing purposes— IS: 1580-1969
26	CM/L-592 21-10-1963	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	Do.	Pre-formed fillers for expansion joint concrete non-extruding & resilient type— IS: 1838-1961
27	CM/L-596 30-10-1963	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan).	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates— IS: 565-1961.
28	CM/L-598 7-11-1963	1-12-1971	31-5-1972	Skytone Electricals (India), 43, Industrial Area, Faridabad (Haryana).	(1) PVC cables sheathed and unsheathed single core with aluminium conductors 250/440 or 650/1100 volts grade. (2) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed flat or circular twin, three or four core cables with copper or aluminium conductors, 250/440 or 650/1100 volts grade and (3) Twin twisted, unsheathed flexible cords, 250/440 volts grade with copper conductors only — IS: 694 (Parts I & II)-1964.
29	CM/L-621 22-1-1964	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan).	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates— IS: 562-1962.
30	CM/L-677 25-5-1964	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Do.	DDT dusting powders— IS: 564-1961.
31	CM/L-696 17-6-1964	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	The National Insulated Cable Co. of India Ltd., Shamnagar, 24 Parganas (West Bengal).	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts with copper or aluminium conductors— IS: 1554 (Part I)-1964.
32	CM/L-788 25-9-1964	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Jamna Auto Industries, E-46, Industrial Area, Yamunanagar (Distt. Ambala).	Leaf spring and spring leaf for automobile suspension— IS: 1135-1966.
33	CM/L-799 12-10-1964	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Estate, Eluru W.G. Distt. (A. P.).	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS: 1310-1958
34	CM/L-831 2-11-1964	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	Agarwal Hardware Works Pvt. Ltd., 167, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality) tested steel rounds upto 1" (25 mm) dia and flats up to 1" x 1/4" to 2" x 1/2" (25 mm x 6 mm) to (50 mm x 12.7 mm) and sections of equivalent area — IS: 226-1969
35	CM/L-832 2-11-1964	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality), tested steel rounds up to 1" (25mm) dia and flats upto 1" x 1/4" to 2" x 1/2" (25mm x 6 mm x 50 mm x 12.7 mm) and sections of equivalent area— IS: 1977-1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
36	CM/L-839 23-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Industrial Research Corpn, 128, Lattice Bridge Road, Madras-2	Dye-based foundation pan ink (blue, red 'and green)— IS: 1221-1957
37	CM/L-844 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Baranagore Jute Factory Co., Ltd., 284, Maharaja Nand Kumar Road, Alambazar, Calcutta-35.	(1) Indian hessian— IS:2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags— IS:3790-1966
38	CM/L-845 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	(1) A twill jute bags— IS:1943-1964 (2) B—Twill jute bags—IS:2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS:2874-1964 (4) Jute corn sacks—IS:2875-1964 (5) B—twill cloth—IS:3667-1966 (6) Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth— IS:3669-1966 (7) Jute corn sack cloth IS:3750-1966 (8) Heavy cee cloth —IS:3751-1966 & (9) Liverpool (L-twill) bags— IS:3794-1966
39	CM/L-850 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Howrah Mills Co. Ltd., 493/C/A,G.T. Road, South Howrah	(1) Indian hessian—IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS:3790-1966
40	CM/L-851 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS:1943-1964 (2) Heavy cee jute bags—IS:2874-1964 (3) Jute corn sacks—IS:2875-1964 (4) B-twill jute bags—IS:2566-1965 (5) Liverpool twill (L-twill) bags— IS:3794-1966 (6) B-twill cloth—IS: 3667-1966 (7) Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth— IS: 3668-1966 (8) Jute corn sack cloth—IS:3750-1966 & (9) Heavy cee cloth—IS: 3751-1966
41	CM/L-852 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Budge Budge Amalgamated Mills, (Unit—Budge Budge) 57, Maulana- Azad Road, Budge Budge	(1) Indian hessian—IS:2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS:3790-1966
42	CM/L-853 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS:1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS:2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS:2874-1964 (4) B-twill cloth—IS: 3667-1966 (5) Heavy cee cloth—IS:3751-1966
43	CM/L-854 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Budge Budge Amalgamated Mills, (Unit-Delta), Manikpore, Sankrail, Howrah.	(1) Indian hessian—IS: 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian bags—IS:3790-1966
44	CM/L-855 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS:1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS:2874-1964 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (4) B-twill cloth—IS:3667-1966 & (5) Heavy cee cloth—IS:3751-1966
45	CM/L-856 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Budge Budge Amalgamated Mills, (Unit- Chevoit) Badekalinagar, Budge Budge Calcutta	(1) Indian hessian—IS: 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian bags—IS:3790-1966
46	CM/L-857 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS:1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS:2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS:2874-1964 (4) B-twill cloth & —IS:3667-1966 (5) Heavy cee cloth—IS:3751-1966
47	CM/L-858 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Auck and Jute Co. Ltd., Jagatdal, 24 Parganas	(1) Indian hessian—IS: 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
48	CM/L-859 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	31-5-1972	Do.	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (4) Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 (5) B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966 (6) Liverpool (L-twill) cloth—IS : 3668- 1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					(7) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1968 (8) Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966 and (9) Liverpool twill (L-twill) bags— IS : 3794-1966
49	CM/L-860 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Dalhousie Jute Co. Ltd., Champdany, Distt. Hooghly	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
50	CM/L-861 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Kinnison Jute Mills Co. Ltd., Titaghur, 24 Parganas	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
51	CM/L-862 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964
52	CM/L-865 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Northbrook Jute Co. Ltd., Champdany, Distt. Hooghly	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
53	CM/L-866 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 (2) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (3) Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 (4) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 (5) Liverpool twill (L-twill) bags : IS : 3794-1966 (6) B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966 (7) Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth— IS : 3668-1966 (8) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1966 & (9) Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966
54	CM/L-868 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Union Jute Co. Ltd., 12 Convent Lane, Calcutta-15	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
55	CM/L-871 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	The Nuddea Mills Co. Ltd., Naihati, 24 Parganas	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
56	CM/L-872 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	The Nuddea Mills Co. Ltd., Naihati, 24 Parganas	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1964 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (4) Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 (5) B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966 (6) Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth— IS : 3668-1966 (7) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1966 (8) Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966 & (9) Liverpool twill (L-twill) bags— IS : 3794-1966
57	CM/L-874 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	National Co. Ltd., Rajgung, Andul, Howrah	(1) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 & (2) B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966
58	CM/L-881 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Victoria Jute Co. Ltd., P.O. Telinipara, Distt. Hooghly	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
59	CM/L-882 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (4) Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 (5) B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966 (6) Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth— IS : 3668-1966 (7) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1966 (8) Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966 (9) Liverpool twill (L-twill) bags— IS : 3794-1966
60	CM/L-884 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Hastings Mill Ltd., Rishra, Hooghly	A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964
61	CM/L-886 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Fort William Co. Ltd., 47/48, Raj Narain Roychowdhury Ghat Road, Shibpore, Howrah	A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964
62	CM/L-894 28-II-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Hukamchand Jute Mills Ltd., 47, Ghoshpara Road, Halisahar	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (4) Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 (5) Liverpool twill (L-twill) bags— IS : 3794-1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					(6) B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966 (7) Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth—IS : 3668-1966 (8) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1966 & (9) Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966
63.	CM/L-898 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Anglo-India Jute Mills Co. Ltd. (Middle Mills), Jagatdal, 24 Parganas	B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965
64.	CM/L-905 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Nagalbhai Jute Mills (Division : Mafatalal Gagalbhai & Co. Pvt. Ltd.) Sijberia, P.O. Ulberia, Howrah	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
65.	CM/L-906 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Caledonian Jute Mills Co. Ltd., 18 Mehta Road, Badakalinagar, 24 Parganas	B-twill jute Bags—IS : 2566-1965
66.	CM/L-910 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	The India Jute Co. Ltd., K.S. Scrampore, Hooghly	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (4) Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 (5) B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966 (6) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1966 & (7) Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966
67.	CM/L-919 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Naihati Jute Mills Co., Ltd. P.O. Hazinagar, 24 Parganas	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
68.	CM/L-920 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965
69.	CM/L-927 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Champdany Jute Co. Ltd., (Wellington Jute) G.T. Road, Rishra, Hooghly	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
70.	CM/L-928 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Champdany Jute Co. Ltd., (Wellington Jute) G.T. Road, Rishra, Hooghly	1. A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 2. B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 3. Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 4. Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 5. Liverpool (L-twill) bags—IS : 3794-1966 6. B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966 7. Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth IS : 3668 1966 8. Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1966 9. Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966
71.	CM/L-941 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	New Central Jute Mills Co. Ltd. (Albion Mills), Budge Budge, 24 Parganas.	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
72.	CM/L-942 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1944 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (4) Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 (5) B-twill clpth—IS : 3667-1966 (6) Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth IS : 3668- 1966 (7) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3751-1966 (8) Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966 & (9) Liverpool (L-twill) bags—IS : 3794-1966
73.	CM/L-943 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	New Central Jute Mills Co., Ltd. (1) (Lothian Mills), Budge Budge, 24 Parganas.	Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
74.	CM/L-945 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Ganges Mfg. Co. Ltd, Bansberia, Hoog- hly	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian gas—IS : 3790-1966
75.	CM/L-946 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (4) Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 (5) B-twill cloth—IS : 3647-1966 (6) Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth— IS : 3668-1966 (7) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1966 (8) Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966 & (9) Liverpool twill (L-twill) bags—IS : 3794- 1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
76.	CM/L-947 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	The Agarpara Co. Limited, P. O. Kamarhatty, 24 Parganas.	(1) Indian hessian—IS: 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian bags—IS: 3790-1966
77.	CM/L-948 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972 /	Do.	(1) B-twill jute bags—IS: 2566-1965 (2) B-twill cloth—IS: 3667-1966
78.	CM/L-958 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Prabartak Jute Mills Ltd., Kamarhatty, B. T. Road, 24 Parganas.	(1) A-twill jute bags—IS: 1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS: 2566-1965
79.	CM/L-963 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Naffar Chandra Jute Mills Ltd., Kanki-narrah, 24 Parganas.	(1) Indian hessian—IS: 2818-1964 & (2) Hessian Bags—IS: 3790-1966
80.	CM/L-964 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	(1) B-twill jute bags—IS: 2566-1965 & (2) Heavy cee jute bags—IS: 2874-1964
81.	CM/L-975 30-11-1964	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Hindustan Chandra Pvt. Ltd., G.T. Road, P. O. Pasaunda, Ghaziabad (U.P.).	Wrought aluminium utensils, Grade SIC— IS: 21-1959
82.	CM/L-977 13-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Industrial Research Corpn., 128 Latticle Bridge Road, Madras-2.	Ferro-gallo tannate fountain pen ink IS: 220-1959
83.	CM/L-981 21-12-1964	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Industrial Chemicals Ltd., Sankarnagar, Talaiynthu (R.S.) Distt. Tirunelveli.	Calcium carbide, quality A—IS: 1040-1960
84.	CM/L-1052 15-4-1965	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	J. K. Steel & Industries Ltd., Rishra, Distt Hooghly.	Hot recoiled steel strips (balling)—IS: 1029-1970
85.	CM/L-1078 31-5-1965	16-10-1971	15-10-1972	Sbree Hanuman Industries, 65/A, G. T. Road, Liluah, Howrah.	Cast iron flushing cisterns (bell type), high level, 10 litres, 12.5 litres and 15 litres capacities—IS: 774-1964
86.	CM/L-1094 8-6-1965	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Trichy Steel Rolling Mill Ltd., Sanathn-nipuram, Golden Rock, Tiruchirapalli (Tamil Nadu)	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS: 226-1969
87.	CM/L-1095 8-6-1965	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977-1969
88.	CM/L-1120 4-5-1965	16-11-1971	31-8-1972	Andhra Steel Corpn., Ltd., Malkapuram Visakhapatnam	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS: 226-1969
89.	CM/L-1121 4-5-1965	16-11-1971	31-8-1972	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977-1969
					Type Voltage Conductor Grade
90.	CM/L-1119 29-9-1965	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Fort Gloster Industries Ltd., Bauria, S. E. Railway.]	(a) PVC insulated cables (i) Single core (un-sheathed)* (ii) Single core PVC sheathed) (iii) Circular twin, three and four core (PVC sheathed)* (iv) Flat twin with or without earth conductor (PVC sheathed) (v) Flat three core (PVC sheathed) (b) PVC insulated flexible cords (vi) Twin twisted (unsheathed) (vii) Parallel twin (unsheathed) (viii) Circular twin, three core and four core (PVC sheathed)* IS: 694—(Part I & II)—1964
					250/440 Aluminium and only 650/1100 volts. 250/440 Copper only.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
91. CM/L-1182 15-12-1965	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Fort Gloster Industries Ltd., Bauria ; S. E. Railway.		PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts—IS: 1554 (Part-I)—1964
92. CM/L-1186 23-12-1965	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Indo Engineering (Kota) Pvt. Ltd., Industrial Estate, (Kota), (Rajasthan)		Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS: 398-1961
93. CM/L-1237 1-4-1966	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Fort Gloster Industries Ltd., Bauria, S. E. Railway.		Paper insulated lead sheathed cables (with aluminium conductors) for electricity supply to and including 33 KV—IS: 692—1965
94. CM/L-1258 5-5-1966	1-11-1971	30-4-1972	Geep Flashlight Industries Ltd., 28 South Road, Allahabad (U.P.)		Flashlights—IS: 2038-1962
95. CM/L-1273 31-5-1966	16-12-1971	15-6-1972	Kisan Chemicals, 127, Industrial Area, Chandigarh.		Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958
96. CM/L-1275 31-5-1966	16-12-1971	15-6-1972	Mysore Insecticides Company, (Andhra) Tedapalli Guntur, District.		Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958
97. CM/L-1347 30-9-1966	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Swan India Pvt. Ltd., 12/1, Mathura Road, P. O. Amar Nagar, Faridabad.		Dye based fountain pen inks (blue, green, red)—IS : 1221-1957
98. CM/L-1359 30-11-1966	1-12-1971	31-5-1972	Skytone Electricals (India), 43 Indus- trial Area, Faridabad.		Weatherproof polyethylene insulated taped or untaped, braided and compound-cables with aluminium conductors, single core, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade and twin core 250/440 volts grade—IS: 3035 (Part II)—1965
99. CM/L-1374 28-12-1966	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Indus- trial Estate, Eluru, W.G. Distt.(A.P.)		Parathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2129-1962
100. CM/L-1463 16-6-1967]	16-11-1971	15-5-1972	Grandlay Electrical (India), Military Parade Road, Nirankari Colony, Delhi.		Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables: (1) Polyethylene insulated, taped, braided and compounded, twin flat with aluminium conductors, 250/440 voltage grade and single core with aluminium conductors of 250/440 and 650/1100 voltage grade— IS: 3035 (Part II)—1966 (2) Polyethylene insulated and polyethylene sheathed with aluminium conductors, single core of 650/1100 voltage grade and flat twin core of 250/440 voltage grade— IS: 3035 (Part III)—1967
101. CM/L-1470 7-7-1967,	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Fort Gloster Industries Ltd., Bauria, S.E. Railway.		(a) Weatherproof PVC insulated and sheathed cables with aluminium conductors only of the following types: (i) Single core, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade (ii) Flat twin core, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade IS: 3035 (Part I)—1965 (b) Weatherproof polyethylene insulated taped, braided and compound cables with aluminium conductors only of the following types : (i) Single core, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade (ii) Flat twin core, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade IS: 3035 (Part II)—1965
102. CM/L-1473 13-7-1967	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Keen Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., South Vazhakulam, Via Alwaye, (Kerala)		Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS: 1310—1958
103. CM/L-1559 14-11-1967	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	The Fertilizers & Chemicals Travanco- re Ltd., Udyogmandal P.O. (Kerala)		Amonium chloride pure grade Type 1 (for batteries dry cells) IS : 1113-1965
104. CM/L-1562 14-11-1967	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	Zeedonell Industries (P) Ltd, 15 Dum Dum Road, Calcutta-30.		Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1964

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
105	CM/L-1569 24-11-1967	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Keen Pesticides Pvt Ltd, South Vazhakulam, via Alwaye, (Kerala)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS:2567-1963
106	CM/L-1578 1-12-1967	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Jail Chemicals, 14/1 Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	BHC dusting powders— IS: 561-1962
107	CM/L-1591 21-12-1967	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Digvijay Metal Industries, B-34, Phase II, Mayapuri, Rewari Line Industrial Area New Delhi-27	Door closers (hydraulically regulated sizes 1, 2 and 3 only. IS:3564-1966
108	CM/L-1601 1-1-1968	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	A Maschmeijer Jr (India) Pvt Ltd., Grand Southern Trunk Road Madras 44	Musk ambrette— IS:3131-1965
109	CM/L-1602 1-1-1968	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Do.	Musk xylol— IS:3145-1969
110	CM/L-1604 5-1-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Jeypore Tea-chest Fitting Mfg. Co. P.O. Jeypore, Naharkatiya Lakhimpur (Upper Assam)	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS:10-1964
111	CM/L-1613 9-1-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Jai Chemicals, 14/1, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS 2567-1963
112	CM/L-1642 23-2-1968	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	Annappurna Pulverising Mills Industrial Estate, Eluru, West Godavari Distt	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567-1963
113	CM/L-1649 8-3-1968	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	Agarwal Hardware Works Pvt Ltd, 167, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS:1786-1966
114	CM/L-1700 17-5-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Pesticides India, Uaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan)	Organo mercurial dry seed dressing formulations— IS:3284-1965
115	CM/L-1719 12-6-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Amrit Banaspati Co Ltd, G.T. Road, Ghaziabad	18-litre square tins— IS:916-1966
116	CM/L-1788 6-9-1968	1-10-1971	30-9-1972	The Esso Standard Inc., Esso Building, 17 Jamshedji Tata Road, Bombay-1.	Hexane food grade— IS:3470-1966
117	CM/L-1921 25-10-1968	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	Motilal Pesticides India, Masani-Delhi Road, Mathura (U.P.)	BHC dusting powders— IS:561-1962
118	CM/L-1830 11-11-1968	16-11-1971	15-5-1972	Ansons Electro Mechanical Works, Agadi Industrial Estate, Khot Road, Subash Nagar, Jogeshwari (East) Bombay-60.	Three-phase squirrel cage induction motors 0.37 kW (0.5 hp); 0.55 kW (0.75 hp), 0.75 kW (1 hp), 1.1 kW (1.5 hp), 1.5 kW (2 hp) and 2.2 kW (3 hp), with class 'A' insulation— IS:325-1961
119	CM/L-1840 22-11-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Indiclay, Plot No. 2, Udyog Nagar, Goregaon, Bombay -62	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS 2567-1963
120	CM/L-1841 22-11-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates— IS 562-1962
121	CM/L-1842 25-11-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	The Kerala Electrical and Allied Engg Company Ltd., Kanjiracode, Kundara (Kerala).	Three phase induction motors 2.2 kW (3hp) to 7.5 kW (10 hp) with class 'A' insulation— IS:325-1961
122	CM/L-1843 27-11-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Indiclay, Plot No. 2 Udyog Nagar, Goregaon Bombay-62	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates— IS:1507-1968
123	CM/L-1853 6-12-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Indiclay, Plot No. 2, Udyog Nagar, S.V. Road, Goregaon Bombay-62	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS:1310-1958
124	CM/L-1854 6-12-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Travancore Electro Chemical Industries, Limited, Chingavanam P.O., Distt Kottayam (Kerala)	Calcium carbide, technical quality A & B IS:1040-1960
125	CM/L-1877 23-12-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Cement Waterproofing of India, 2 Prince Anwar Shah Road, Calcutta-33	Integral cement water-proofing compound normal sitting— IS : 2645-1964
126	CM/L-1878 27-12-1968	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Camphor & Allied Products, Ltd., P. O. Clutter buckganj, Bareilly (U.P.)	Camphor technical grade, 2, IS:3584-1966
127	CM/L-1881 30-12-1968	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	EMC Sangam Works, G.T. Road, Allahabad (U.P.)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes IS:398-1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
128. CM/L-1902 23-1-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Artee Minerals, 15/7, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana).	BHC dusting powders—IS: 561-1962.	
129. CM/L-1936 17-3-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Adrian Plywood Industries (P) Ltd., Padivattom, Edappally P.O., Ernakulam Distt. (Kerala).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964.	
130. CM/L-2014 9-7-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Indiclay, Plot No. 2 Udyog Nagar, S.V. Road, Goregaon, Bombay-62.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates—IS: 565-1961.	
131. CM/L-2018 11-7-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Jai Chemical, 14/1 Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana).	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958.	
132. CM/L-2076 22-9-1969	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Estate, Eluru, W.G. Distt. (A.P.).	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates—IS: 1507-1966.	
133. CM/L-2084 30-9-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Industrial Minerals & Chemicals Co Pvt Ltd, Kurla Murod Road, Chakala Andheri, Bombay-58.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1307-1958.	
134. CM/L-2097 30-9-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Unique Industries, Nadiad-Petlad, Near Canal, Nadiad, Distt. Kaira, (Gujarat).	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors—IS: 398-1961.	
135. CM/L-2115 16-10-1969	16-10-1971	15-4-1972	Hindustan Sanitaryware & Industries Limited, Bahadurgarh, Distt. Rohtak.	Flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type), vitreous china—IS: 774-1964.	
136. CM/L-2116 16-10-1969	16-10-1971	15-10-1972	Hindustan Sanitaryware & Industries Ltd, Bahadurgarh, Distt. Rohtak.	Vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) consisting of: (1) Wash-down water-closets; (2) Wash-down water-closets, patternal—height 400 mm front and rear—IS: 2556 (Part II)-1967; (3) Squatting pans, long pan pattern—size 630 mm, 580 mm and 680 mm; (4) Squatting pans, orissa pattern, size 630 × 450 mm, 580 × 440 mm; IS: 2556 (Part III)-1967. (5) Wash basins, flat back, size 450 × 300 mm, 550 × 400 mm and 630 × 450 mm; (6) Wash basins, angle back size 400 × 400 mm; (7) Pedestals for wash basins; IS: 2556 (Part IV)-1967; (8) Laboratory sinks, size 400 × 250 × 150 mm IS: 2556 (Part V)-1967; (9) Urinals (bowls flat back); (10) Bowl, angle back, size 340 mm × 410 mm min × 265 mm; IS: 2556 (Part VI)-1967; (11) Siphonic wash-down water-closets (with flushing cisterns) double front pattern with 's' trap or 'p' trap IS: 2556 (Part VIII)-1967; (12) Bidets, large—IS: 2556 (Part IX)—1967.	
137. CM/L-2121 24-10-1969	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	Guest, Keen, Williams Ltd, 97, Andul Road, Shalimar, Howrah-3.	(1) Black hexagon bolts, nuts and lock nuts (diameter range 6-39 mm) and black hexagon screws (diameter range 6-24, mm)—IS: 1363-1967; (2) Precision and semiprecision hexagon bolts, screws nuts and lock nuts (diameter range 6-39 mm)—IS: 1364-1967; (3) Slotted countersunk head and slotted raised countersunk head screws (diameter range 1.6-20 mm)—IS: 1365-1968; (4) Slotted cheese head screws (diameter range 1.6-20 mm)—IS: 1366-1968; (5) Black square bolts and nuts (diameter range 6-39 mm) and black square screws (diameter range 6-24 mm)—IS: 2585-1968 (6) Coach bolts (M 6 to M 24)—IS: 2609-1964.	
138. CM/L-2128 28-10-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Industrial Trading Corp'n, 1 Belur Road, Liluah, Howrah.	BHC dusting powder—IS: 561-1962.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
139.	CM/L-2144 19-11-1969	1-12-1971	31-5-1972	B.R. Herman & Mohatta (India) Pvt Ltd, Dhandari Kalan, Near Dhandari Kalan Railway Station, Ludhiana (Punjab).	Sand cast iron soil pipes, 75 mm, and 100 mm sizes only—IS: 1729-1964.
140.	CM/L-2147 26-11-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Oswal Electricals, 49, Industrial Area, Faridabad (Haryana).	Three-phase induction motors, 0.575 kW to 2.2 kW class A insulation—IS: 325-1961.
141.	CM/L-2150 26-11-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Ranka Cable Corpn, Industria Estate, Cuddapah (A.P.).	All aluminium & ACSR conductors—IS: 398-1961.
142.	CM/L-2152 28-11-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Indian Tea-chest Co, 7, Sagar Dutta Lane, Calcutta-12.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964)
143.	CM/L-2160 4-12-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Isa Jamal Group, Near Indian Oil Installation, Next to Swastik Oil Mills, Wadala, Bombay-31.	18-litre square tins—IS: 916-1966.
144.	CM/L-2166 8-12-1969	16-12-1971	31-3-1972	The Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd, P.O. Burnpur, Distt Burdwan (West Bengal).	Steel rivets and stay bars for boilers—IS: 1990-1962.
145.	CM/L-2167 8-12-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Durlabh Metal Industries Pvt Limited, Howrah Industrial Estate, Shed No L-26, L-36 and L-37, P.O. Baltikuri, Howrah.	Wrought aluminium utensils, SIC grade—IS: 21-1959.
145.	CM/L-2174 12-12-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Pravat & Company, 34F, Simla Road, Calcutta-6.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964.
147.	CM/L-2175 16-12-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Unique Industries, Nadiad-Petlad Road, Near Canal, Nadiad, Distt. Kaira (Gujarat).	(i) PVC insulated cables, unsheathed, single core 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium or copper conductors; (ii) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed cables, single core, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium or copper conductors; (iii) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed cables, twin flat, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors only; (iv) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed cables, four core, 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductors—IS: 694 (Part I & II)-1964.
148.	CM/L-2183 31-12-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Victor Cables Corpn, 185, G.T. Road, Sahibabad (U.P.).	Weatherproof polyethylene insulated, taped or untaped, braided and compounded cables single core and twin core, aluminium conductors, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade—IS: 3035 (Part-II)-1965.
149.	CM/L-2191 31-12-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Jatiya Loucha Silpa Pratisthan, 52/9, Canal East Road, Calcutta-11.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964
150.	CM/L-2202 8-1-70	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Naffar Chandra Jute Mills Ltd, Bhutnath Koley Road, Kankinara, P.S. Jagaddal, 24 Parganas.	New jute wool pack—IS: 4856-1968
151.	CM/L-2242 9-2-1970	1-12-1971	31-11-1972	The Ganges Mfg. Co. Ltd, Bansberia, Distt. Hooghly (W. Bengal).	New jute woolpack—IS: 4856-1968.
152.	CM/L-2340 8-6-1970	16-12-1971	15-6-1972	The Perfect Pottery Co. (Madhya Bharat) Ltd, Near Western Rly. Hospital, Ratlam (M.P.).	Salt-glazed stoneware pipes grade 'A' and "AA" size 100 mm, 150 mm, 200 mm, 230 mm, 250 mm and 300 mm only—IS: 651-1965.
153.	CM/L-2377 28-7-1970	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Mruthyumjaya Parklands Industries, Olcssa, Kottayam (Kerala).	Tea-chest battens—IS: 10-1964.
154.	CM/L-2411 28-9-1970	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	A. R. Nagchoudhury & Co. P. O. Barulpur, Distt. 24 Parganas.	Door closers (hydraulically regulated)—IS: 3564-1966.
155.	CM/L-2427 9-10-1970	1-11-1971	15-12-1972	Unique Industries, Nadiad-Petlad Road, Near Mahi Canal, Piplly, Nadiad, Distt. Kaira (Gujarat).	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables, single core and twin core flat 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors—IS: 1596-1962.
156.	CM/L-2435 27-10-1970	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	Dujodavala Industries, F14/1, Delhi Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana).	Pine oil—IS: 5757-1970.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
157.	CM/L-2439 30-10-1970	1-11-1971	15-7-1972	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt. Ltd, Station Road, Dharangaon, Distt. Jalgaon, W. Rly.	DDT dusting powders— IS : 564-1962
158.	CM/L-2440 30-10-1970	1-11-1971	15-7-1972	Do.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310-1958
159.	CM/L-2441 30-10-1970	1-11-1970	15-7-1972	Do.	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633- 1956
160.	CM/L-2443 30-10-1970	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	Bhoruka Udyog, Bara Mandir, Panihat P.O., 24 Parganas.	Steel drums 20 liters capacity grade B-2 (galvanized) IS : 2552-1963
161.	CM/L-2447 4-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	Joy Ice Creams 82, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18	Ice-creams— IS : 2802-1964
162.	CM/L-2451 6-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	Kutty Flush Door & Furniture Co. Pvt. Ltd, Poonamallee High Road, Koyambedu, Madras-49.	Timber panelled & glazed door shutters— IS : 1003 (Part I)-1966
163.	CM/L-2452 6-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	Do.	Timber door, window & ventilator frames— IS : 4021-1967
164.	CM/L-2453 6-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	S.K. Abed Ali, 9, Melcod Street, Calcutta-17	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1964
	CM/L-2455 2-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-5-1972	Evershine Electrical Works (I), 10/61, Industrial Area, Kerti Nagar, New Delhi-1	(1) PVC insulated cables, unsheathed, single core, aluminium conductor, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts: and (2) PVC insulated cables, sheathed, single core aluminium 250/440 and 650/1100 volts— IS : 694 (Part II)-1964
155.	CM/L-2456 12-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	Milk Products Factory, Vidhyadharpuram, Vijawada-1 (A.P.)	Milk powder (whole & skin)— IS : 1165-1967
157.	CM/L-2459 13-9-1970	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Bjay Industries, 36/1/1 Canal West Road, Calcutta-11.	Steel drums, 20 litres capacity, grade B2 (ungalvanized)— IS : 2552-1970
168.	CM/L-2461 30-11-1970	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Yogiraj Chemical Laboratories, Gill Road, Millerganj, Ludhiana	Correcting fluid— IS : 4175-1967
169.	CM/L-2462 30-11-1970	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Hindustan Gum & Chemicals Ltd., Birla Colony, Bhiwani (Haryana)	Guar meal as livestock feed— IS : 4193-1967
170.	CM/L-2463 30-11-1970	1-12-1971	31-3-1973	Mehsana District Co-operate Milk Product Union Ltd, Dudhsagar Dairy, Mehsara (Gujarat)	Infant milk food— IS : 1547-1968
171.	CM/L-2464 30-11-1970	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Chaliha Rolling Mills (P) Ltd, 13 Chanditala Lane, 55, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Rd, Tollygunge, Calcutta-44.	Rolled steel section frame bar for ventilator— F7B— IS : 1038-1968
172.	CM/L-2473 31-12-1970	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Joyoti Wire Industries, Mahajan's Compound, Bombay-Agra Road, Vikhroli Bombay-79	All aluminium conductors and ACST conductors— IS : 398-1961
173.	CM/L-2475 3-12-1970	1-12-1971	31-3-1973	Tata Iron & Steel Co Ltd, Jamshedpur	Non-oriented electrical steel sheets for magnetic circuits— IS : 648-1970
174.	CM/L-2482 10-12-1970	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Coastal Ceramics & Clay Works (P) Ltd, Cheruvannur, Feroke (Kerala)	Salt-glazed stoneware pipes, 100 mm diameter— IS : 651-1956
175.	CM/L-2485 23-12-1970	1-1-1972	15-4-1972	Venkateshwara Agro Chemicals & Minerals, 6/303 Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras-81	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567-1963
176.	CM/L-2496 20-12-1970	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Jhalani Iron & Metal Works, 13-6 Miles, Delhi-Meerut Road, Ghaziabad.	Cast iron flushing cisterns (bell type) 1½ litre, 12-15 litres capacity— IS : 774-1964

एस० ओ० 3312.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955, के विनियम 8 के उप-विनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 176 लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण माह दिसम्बर, 1971, में किया गया है :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	वैधता की अवधि से तक		लाइसेंसधारियों का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/ प्रक्रिया और तरसम्बन्धी IS : पदनाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सी एम/एल-21 3-12-1956	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	ब्रैलको मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, तुलसीराम गुप्त मिल्स इस्टेट, दाखुबाना, बम्बई-10	पिटचा एल्युमिनियम और एल्युमिनियम मिश्रधातु की चदरें, पत्तियां और वृत्त— IS : 21-1959
2.	सी एम/एल-36 4-11-1957	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	वि नेशनल इंसुलेटेड केबल क० आफ इंडिया लि०, निकोहाउस, हेअर स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिंचे लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
3.	सी एम/एल-63 7-2-1958	1-12-1971	31-5-1972	दि इंडियन टरपेंटाइन एण्ड रोजिन क० लि०, पी० ओ० क्लेंटरगंज, बरेली (उ०प्र०)	तारपीन का तेल— IS : 533-1954
4.	सी एम/एल-106 4-11-1958	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	दि मैमूर केमिकल मैल्यु० लि०, चिकवानवार डाकघर, जिला बंगलौर	ताम्र सल्फेट, तकनीकी— IS : 261-1966
5.	सी एम/एल-129 22-6-1959	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	दि ऐल्कली एण्ड केमिकल, कार- पोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि०, 34-चौरंगी, कलकत्ता-16	बी० एच० सी का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 632-1966
6.	सी एम/एल-143 24-9-1959	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	द्रावनकोर प्लाइवुड इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, कुबकडु, डाकघर पुनलूर (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड की पट्टियां— IS : 10-1964
7.	सी एम/एल-150 15-10-1959	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	पैकिंग मैटीरियल कारपोरेशन, खोड़ गली, गोखले रोड, (दक्षिण) से परे, बम्बई-28	जलसह पैकिंग कागज— IS : 1398-1968
8.	सी एम/एल-153 15-10-1959	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	दि ऐल्कली एण्ड केमिकल कारपो- रेशन आफ इंडिया लि०, 34- चौरंगी, कलकत्ता-16	बी० एच० सी, तकनीकी और परिशोधित— IS : 560-1969
9.	सी एम/एल-205 20-7-1960	1-12-1971	30-11-1974	कैरा डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोऑपरेटिव मिल्क प्रोड्यूसर्स यूनियन लि०, ग्रामनव (प० रेलवे) कैरा जिला (गुजरात)	दूध का पाउडर (खालिस तथा सेपरेटा)— IS : 1165-1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10	सी एम/एल-224 16-9-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	स्वराज प्लाइवुड वर्क्स, पो० बक्स सं० 24 कोट्टायम्	घाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड की पट्टियां— IS : 10-1964
11	सी एम/एल-243 23-11-1960	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	हिन्दुस्तान टिन वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, जी० टी० रोड गाजियाबाद (उ०प्र०)	18-लीटर के वर्गकार टीन के डिब्बे— IS : 916-1966
12	सी एम/एल-357 20-11-1961	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	इलेक्ट्रिकल एण्ड मेकेनिकल कार- पोरेशन (इंडिया), इ-4, इंड- स्ट्रियल एरिया जलंधर शहर	धातु चढ़े स्विच, 15 एम्पी 250 वोल्ट, एम ई एम टाइप फ्यूज के आधार तथा वाहकों वाले— IS : 4064-1967
13	सी एम/एल-361 26-11-1961	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	मोदी बनस्पति मैनु० कं० मोदी- नगर, जिला मेरठ (उ०प्र०)	18-लीटर के वर्गकार के डिब्बे— IS : 916-1966
14	सी एम/एल-369 22-2-1971	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	डी सी एम कन्टेनर्स वर्क्स, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-15	18-लीटर के वर्गकार टीन के डिब्बे— IS : 916-1966
15	सी एम/एल-379 25-1-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	दि नेशनल स्कू एण्ड वायर प्राइवेट लि०, बेलूर, डाकघर बेलूरमठ, जिला हावड़ा	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के सख्त खिंचे लड़द एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनि- यम चालक— IS : 398-1961
16	सी एम/एल-381 9-2-1962	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	पेस्टीसाइड्स इंडिया उदयसागर रोड, उदयपुर (राजस्थान)	बी एच सी घूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962
17	सी एम/एल-389 5-3-1962	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	दि नेशनल इंसुलेटेड केबल कं० आफ इंडिया लि०, निक्को हाउस, हेमर स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1	पी बी सी के केबल (250 वोल्ट तथा 650 वोल्ट ग्रेड)— IS : 694 (भाग 1 और 2)—1964
18	सी एम/एल-424 30-6-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	अनाम इलेक्ट्रिकल मैनु० कं० कादियान, पूर्वगोदवारी जिला (आंध्र प्रदेश)	इस्पात प्रबलित एल्युमिनियम चालक, और पूर्णतः एल्यु- मिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
19	सी एम/एल-432 18-7-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	विक्टर केबल्स कारपोरेशन 7/3, जी टी रोड, साहिबाबाद, डाकघर पसौदा (गाजियाबाद)	(1) तांबा या एल्यु- मिनियम चालकों वाले पी बी सी रोधित केबल

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					250/440 और 650/1100 बोल्ट ग्रेड— (2) केवल तांबा के चालकों वाले पी वी सी रोधित लचकीली डोरियां 250/440 बोल्ट ग्रेड के— IS: 694 (भाग 1 और 2)—1964
20	सी एम/एल-467 30-10-1962	16-11-1961	15-11-1972	शालीमार टार प्राडक्ट्स (1935) लि०, 26-लेक रोड, भांडुप, बम्बई-78	जलसह और नमीसह बनाने के लिए बिटयूमेन के नमवे, टाइप 3, ग्रेड 1 और 2— IS : 1322-1965
21	सी एम/एल-547 14-6-1963	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	शीट एण्ड मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 134 जैसोर रोड, दमदम कलकत्ता-55	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1964
22	सी एम/एल-554 26-6-1963	1-11-1971	30-10-1972	अन्नपूर्णा पुलवराइजिंग मिल्स, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एलूरु पश्चिम गोदावरी जिला (आंध्र प्रदेश)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962
23	सी एम/एल-562 11-7-1963	1-11-1971	30-4-1972	„	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण — IS : 562-1962
24	सी एम/एल-588 4-10-1963	16-10-1971	15-10-1972	दि अहमदाबाद मैप्पु० एण्ड कैलिको प्रिंटिंग कं० लि० कैलिको मिल्स केमिकल्स एण्ड प्लास्टिक डिबीजन अग्निक चेम्बर, बम्बई-71	(1) इकहरे कोर (बिना खोल वाले) पी वी सी रोधित केबल, 250/440 बोल्ट तथा 650/1100 बोल्ट ग्रेड के, तांबा अथवा एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले और (2) इकहरे कोर (पी वी सी खोल वाले) पी वी सी रोधित केबल, 250/440 बोल्ट ग्रेड के तांबा अथवा एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले, और 650/1100 बो ग्रेड के केबल तांबा के चालकों वाले— IS: 694 (भाग 1 और 2)—1961
25	सी एम/एल-591 21-10-1963	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	शालीमार टार प्राडक्ट्स (1935) लि०, 26 लेक रोड, भांडुप, बम्बई-71	जलसह बनाने के लिए बिटयूमेन (प्लास्टिक)— IS: 1580-1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
26	सी एम/एल-592 21-10-1963	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	शालीमार टार प्राइवेट्स (1935) लि०, 26, लेकरोड भांडुप, बम्बई-71	कंघ्रीट में प्रसार जोड़ों को भरने के पूर्व निर्मित पदार्थ तन्व प्रकार के तथा दाब पर न निकल पड़ने वाले— IS : 1838-1961
27	सी एम/एल-596 30-10-1963	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	पेस्टीसाइड्स इंडिया, उदयसागर रोड, उदयपुर (राजस्थान)	डी डी टी जल विमर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण— IS : 565-1961
28	सी एम/एल-598 7-11-1963	1-12-1971	31-5-1972	स्कार्फटोन इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इंडिया) 43, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	(1) इकहरी कोर वाले पी वी सी केबल, खोल वाले और बिना खोल वाले एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले, 250/440 और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड— (2) दुहरी तीन या चार कोर वाले खोल दार पी वी सी रोधित और पीवी सी खोल वाले चपटे अथवा गोल केबल, तांबा अथवा एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले, 250/440 या 650/ 1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड, और (3) दुहरी मरोड़ी बिना खोल वाली लचकीली डोरियां 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड की तांबा, के चालकों वाली— IS : 694 (भाग 1 2)—1964
29	सी एम/एल-621 22-1-1964	16-12-1971	16-12-1972	पेस्टीसाइड्स इंडिया उदयसागर रोड, उदयपुर (राजस्थान)	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय IS : 562-10972
30	सी एम/एल-677 25-5-1964	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	" "	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961
31	सी एम/एल-696 17-6-1964	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	दि नेशनल इन्फ्लेटेड केबल, कं० आफ इंडिया लि०, भामनगर, 24 परगना (पं० बंगाल)	पी वी सी रोधित (भारी इयूटी) बिजली के केबल 1100 और उतने तक कार्यकारी वोल्टता के तांबे अथवा एल्यूमि- नियम चालकों वाले— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)- 1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
32	सी एम/एल-788 25-9-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	जमना ऑटो इंडस्ट्रीज, ई-46, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, यमुना-नगर (जिला अम्बाला)	स्वचल गाड़ियों के निम्नलिखन के लिए कमानियों और कमानों की पत्तियां IS : 1135-1966
33	सी एम/एल-799 12-10-1964	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	अन्नपूर्णा पुल्बराइजिंग मिल्स, इंड-स्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एलुरु (पश्चिम गोदावरी जिला) (आंध्र प्रदेश)	एल्लुन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
34	सी एम/एल-831 2-11-1964	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	अग्रवाल हार्डवेयर वर्क्स प्रा० लि० 167, चित्तरंजन एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) इस्पात के परीक्षित गोले 1 इंच (25 मिमी) व्यास तक के प्लेट 1" × 1/4" से 2" × 1/4" तक के (25 मिमी × 16 मिमी) से 50 मिमी 12.7 मिमी) तथा बराबर क्षेत्रफल वाले सेक्शन— IS : 226-1969
35	सी एम/एल-832 2-11-1964	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	" "	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) इस्पात के परीक्षित गोले 1" (25 मिमी) व्यास तक के प्लेट और 1" × 1/4" से 2" × 1/4" (25 मिमी × 6 मिमी से 50 मिमी × 12.7 मिमी) तथा बराबर क्षेत्रफल वाले सेक्शन— IS : 1977-1969
36	सी एम/एल-839 23-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च कारपोरेशन, 128-लैटिस ब्रिज रोड, मद्रास-2	रंजकों से बनी फाउंटेनपेन की स्याही (निली ; लाल तथा हरी)— IS : 1221-1957
37	सी एम/एल-844 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	बड़नगर जूट फैक्टरी कं० लि०, 284, महाराजा नन्दकुमार रोड, आलमबाजार, कलकत्ता-35	1) भारतीय हेसियन— IS : 2818-1964 2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966
38	सी एम/एल-845 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	" "	1) ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे IS : 1943-1964 2) बी-टिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2566-1965

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					3) भारी पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2874-1964 जूट के मक्का के बोरे — 4) : 2875-1964 5) बी-टिबल कपड़ा— IS : 3667-1964 6) लिबरपूल टिबल (एल- टिबल) कपड़ा— IS : 3669-1966 7) मक्का के सैकिंग का पटसन कपड़ा— IS : 3750-1966 8) भारी 'सी' कपड़ा— IS : 3751-1966 और 9) लिबरपूल (एल-टिबल) बोरे— IS : 3794-1966
39 सी एम/एल-850 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	हावड़ा मिल्स कं० लि० 493:सी/ ए जी० टी रोड, दक्षिण हावड़ा	1) भारती हेसियन— IS : 2818-1964 2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966	
40 सी एम/एल-851 28-11-1964	1-12-1961	30-11-1972	" "	1) ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 1943-1964 2) बी टिबल पटसन के बोरे IS : 2566-1965 3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2874-1964 4) जूट के मक्का के बोरे— IS : 2875-1964 5) बी-टिबल कपड़ा— IS : 3667-1964 6) लिबरपूल टिबल एल-टिबल कपड़ा IS : 3669-1966 7) मक्का सैकिंग का पट- सन कपड़ा— IS : 3750-1966 8) भारी 'सी' कपड़ा— IS : 3751-1966 9) लिबरपूल (एल-टिबल) बोरे—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
41	सी एम/एल-852 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	बजबज एमलगामेडेड मिल्स, (ईकाई बज बज) 57—मौलाना आजाद रोड, बजबज, कलकत्ता	IS : 3794-1966 1) भारतीय हेमियन— IS : 2818-1964 2) हेमियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966
42	सी एम/एल-853 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	बजबज एमलगामेडेड मिल्स, (ईकाई बजबज) 57—मौलाना आजाद रोड, बजबज, कलकत्ता	1) ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 1943-1964 2) बी-टिबल पटसन के बोरे IS : 2566-1964 3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे IS : 2874-1964 4) बी-टिबल कपड़ा— IS : 3667-1966 5) भारी सी कपड़ा— IS : 3751-1966
43	सी एम/एल-854 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	बजबज एमलगामेडेड मिल्स, (ईकाई: डेल्टा) मानिकपुर, संकरैल, हावड़ा	1) भारतीय हेमियन — IS : 2818-1964 2) हेमियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966
44	सी एम/एल-855 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	" "	1) ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे IS : 1943-1964 2) बी-टिबल के बोरे — IS : 2566-1964 3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे IS : 2874-1964 4) बी-टिबल कपड़ा— IS : 3667-1966 5) भारी सी कपड़ा— IS : 3751-1966
45	सी एम/एल-856 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	बजबज एमलगामेडेड मिल्स, (ईकाई शवाय) बड़ेकली नगर, बजबज, कलकत्ता	1) भारतीय हेमियन — IS : 2818-1964 2) हेमियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966
46	सी एम/एल-857 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	1-12-1971	बजबज एमलगामेडेड मिल्स, (ईकाई शवाय) बड़ेकली नगर, बजबज, कलकत्ता	1) ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे IS : 1943-1964 2) बी-टिबल पटसन के बोरे IS : 2566-1964 3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे IS : 2874-1964 4) बी-टिबल कपड़ा— IS : 3667-1966 5) भारी सी कपड़ा— IS : 3751-1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
47	सी एम/एल-858 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	ग्रौकलैण्ड जूट कं० लि० जगतदल. 24 परगना ।	1 भारतीय हेसियन — IS: 2818-1964 2) हेसियन बोरे— IS: 3790-1966
48	सी एम/एल-859 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	31-5-1972	„ „	1) ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे IS: 1943-1964 2) बी-टिबल पटसन के बोरे IS: 2566-1965 3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे IS: 2874-1964 4) जूट के मक्का के बोरे IS: 2875-1964 5) बी-टिबल कपड़ा— IS: 3667-1964 (6) निवरपूल टिबल (एल- टिबल) कपड़ा— IS: 3669-1966 7) मक्का सैकिंग का पटसन कपड़ा IS: 3750-1966 8) भारी 'सी' कपड़ा— IS: 3751-1966 और 9) निवरपूल (एल-टिबल) बोरे— IS: 3794-1966
49	सी एम/एल-860 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	इ नहीजी जूट कं० लि०, चांप- दानी जिला हुगली	1) भारतीय हेसियन— IS: 2818-1964 2) हेसियन बोरे— IS: 3790-1966
50	सी एम/एल-861 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	किस्रोसम जूट मिल्स कं० लि० टीटागढ़ - 24 परगना	1) भारतीय हेसियन— IS: 2818-1964 2) हेसियन बोरे— IS: 3790-1966
51	सी एम/एल-862 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	„ „	1) ए-टिबल जूट बोरे— IS: 1964-1964 2) बी-टिबल जूट बोरे— IS: 2566-1965 3) भारी सी जूट बोरे— IS: 2874-1964
52	सी एम/एल-865 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	नार्यत्रुज जूट कं० लि०, चांपदानी, जिला हुगली	1) भारतीय हेसियन— IS: 2818-1964 2) हेसियन बोरे— IS: 3790-1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
53	सी एम/एल-866 28-11-1964	1-12-1971 28-11-1964	30-11-1972		1) ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे IS: 1943-1964 2) बी-टिबल पटसन के बोरे IS: 2566-1965 3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे IS: 2874-1964 4) पटसन के मक्का के बोरे— IS: 2875-1964 5) बी-टिबल कपड़ा— IS: 3667-1964 6) लिवरपूल टिबल (एल टिबल-) कपड़ा— IS: 3669-1966 7) मक्का सैकिंग का पटसन कपड़ा— IS: 3750-66 8) भारी सी कपड़ा— IS: 3751-1966 और 9) लिवरपूल (एल-टिबल) बोरे— IS: 3794-1966
54	सी एम/एल-868 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	यूनियन जूट कं० लि० 12- कानवेन्ट लेन, कलकत्ता-15	1) भारतीय हेसियन — IS: 2818-1964 2) हेसियन बोरे— IS: 3790-1966
58	सी एम/एल-871 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	वि नदिया मिल्स कं० लि०, नई हट्टी 24 परगना	1) भारतीय हेसियन— IS: 2818-1964 2) हेसियन बोरे— IS: 3790-1966
56	सी एम/एल-872 28-11-1965	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	" "	1) ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे IS: 1943-1964 2) बी-टिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2566-1965 3) भारी 'सी' पटसन बोरे IS: 2874-1964 4) जूट के मक्का के बोरे— IS: 2875-1964 5) बी-टिबल कपड़ा— IS: 3667-1964 6) लिवरपूल टिबल एल-टिबल) कपड़ा IS: 3669-66

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					7) मक्का सैकिंग का पटसन कपड़ा— IS : 3750-66
					8) भारी 'सी' कपड़ा— IS : 3751-1966
					9) लिवरपूल (एल-टिवल) बोरे— IS : 3794-1966
57	सी एम/एल-874 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	नेशनल कं० लि० राजगंज, अंदूल हावड़ा ।	(1) बी-टिवल जूट बोरे IS : 2566-1965 (2) बी-टिवल कपड़ा IS : 3667-1966
68	सी एम/एल-881 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	विक्टोरिया जूट कं० लि०, डाकघर तेलिनीपाड़ा, जिला हुगली ।	(1) भारतीय हेसियन— IS : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966
59	सी एम/एल-882 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	" "	(1) ए-टिवल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 1943-1964 (2) बी-टिवल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2566-1965 (3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2874-1964 (4) मक्का के पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2875-1964 (5) बी-टिवल कपड़ा— IS : 3667-1964 (6) लिवरपूल टिवल (एल-टिवल कपड़ा— IS : 3669-1966 (7) मक्का सैकिंग का पटसन कपड़ा— IS : 3750-1966 (8) भारी 'सी' कपड़ा— IS : 3751-1966 (9) लिवरपूर (एल-टिवल) बोरे— IS : 3794-1966
60	सी एम/एल-884 -28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	हेस्टिज मिल लि०, रिषरा, हुगली	ए-टिवल जूट बोरे— IS : 1943-1964

1	2	3	4	5	6
61	सी एम/एल-886 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	फॉर्टे विलियम कं०, 47/48 एट्रिबल जूट के बोरे— राजनारायण राय चौधरी, घाट रोड, शिवपुर हावड़ा । IS: 1943-1964	
62	सी एम/एल-894 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	हुकमचन्द जूट मिल्स लि०, 47, घोषपाड़ा रोड, हलीशहर ।	(1) ए-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS: 1943-1964 (2) बी-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2566-1964 (3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2874-3974 (4) मक्का के पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2875-1964 (5) बी-ट्रिबल कपड़ा— IS: 3667-1964 (6) लिवरपूल ट्रिबल (एल-ट्रिबल) कपड़ा— IS: 3669-1966 (7) मक्का सैकिंग का पटसन कपड़ा IS: 3750-1966 (8) भारी सी कपड़ा— IS: 3751-1966 (9) लिवरपूल (एल-ट्रिबल) बोरे— IS: 3794-1966
63	सी एम/एल-898 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	एंग्लो-इंडिया मिल्स कं० लि० (मिडिल मिल) ; जगतदल, 24-परगना ।	बी-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2566-1965
64	सी एम/एल-903 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	गगलभाई जूट मिल्स (डिबीजन मफतलाल गगलभाई एण्ड कं०, प्रा० लि०), सिजेबेरिया, डाक-घर उलबेरिया, हावड़ा	(1) भारतीय हेसियन— IS: 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS: 3790-1966
65	सी एम/एल-906 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	कैलेडोनियन जूट मिल्स कं० लि०, 18, मेहता रोड, बड़काली नगर, 24-परगना ।	बी-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2566-1965
66	सी एम/एल-910 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	दि इंडिया जूट मिल्स कं० लि०, पी० एस० सीरामपुर, हुगली ।	(1) ए-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS: 1943-1964 (2) बी-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2566-1965

1	2	3	4	5	6
					(3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2874-1964
					(4) पटसन के मक्का के बोरे— IS: 2875-1964
					(5) बी-टिबल कपड़ा— IS: 3667-1966
					(6) मक्का के सैकिंग पटसन बोरे— IS: 3750-1966
					(7) भारी सी कपड़ा— IS: 3751-1966
67. सी एम/एल-919 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	नई हटो जूट मिल्स क० लि०, आकबर हाजीनगर, 24-परगना	(1) भारतीय हैसियन— IS: 2818-1966 (2) हैसियन बोरे— IS: 3790-1966	
68. सी एम/एल-920 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	„ „	बी-टिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2566-1965	
69. सी एम/एल-927 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	सांपदानी जूट क० लि०, (बिलिंगटन जूट) जी० टी० रोड, रिषरा, हुगली।	(1) भारतीय हैसियन— IS: 2818-1964 (2) हैसियन बोरे— IS: 3790-1966	
70. सी एम/एल-928 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	„ „	(1) ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS: 1943-1964 (2) बी-टिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2566-1965 (3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2874-1964 (4) मक्का के पटसन के बोरे— IS: 2875-1964 (5) बी-टिबल कपड़ा— IS: 3667-1964 (6) लिबरपूल टिबल (एल-टिबल) कपड़ा— IS: 3669-1966 (7) मक्का के सैकिंग का पटसन का कपड़ा— IS: 3750-1966 (8) भारी सी कपड़ा— IS: 3751-1966 और (9) लिबरपूल (एल-टिबल) बोरे— IS: 3794-1966	

1	2	3	4	5	6
71. सी एम/एल-921 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	न्यू सेंट्रल मिल्स कं० लि०, (ऐलियन मिल्स) बजबज, 24 परगना ।	(1) भारतीय हेसियन— IS : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966	
72. सी एम/एल-942 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	” ”	(1) ए-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 1943-1964 (2) बी-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2566-1965 (3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2874-1964 (4) मक्का के पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2875-1964 (5) बी-ट्रिबल कपड़ा IS : 3667-1964 (6) लिवरपूल ट्रिबल (एल-ट्रिबल) कपड़ा— IS : 3669-1966 (7) मक्का के सैकिंग का पटसन का कपड़ा— IS : 3750-1966 (8) भारी सी कपड़ा— IS : 3751-1966 और (9) लिवरपूल (एल- ट्रिबल) बोरे— IS : 3794-1966	
73. सी एम/एल-943 28-11-1964	1-12-1972	30-11-1972	न्यू सेंट्रल जूट मिल्स कं० लि०, (लोथियन मिल्स) बजबज, 24-परगना ।	(1) भारतीय हेसियन IS : 2818-1969 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966	
74. सी एम/एल-945 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	गंगा मैन्यु० कं० लि०, बांसबेरिया, हुगली ।	(1) भारतीय हेसियन— IS : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966	
75. सी एम/एल-946 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	” ”	(1) ए-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 1943-1964 (2) बी-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2566-1965	

1	2	3	4	5	6
					ड (3) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2874-1964 (4) मक्का के पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2875-1964 (5) बी-ट्रिबल कपड़ा— IS : 3667-1964 (6) लिवरपूल ट्रिबल (एल-ट्रिबल) कपड़ा— IS : 3669-1966 (7) मक्का के सैकिंग का पटसन का कपड़ा— IS : 3750-1966 (8) भारी सी कपड़ा— IS : 3751-1966 और (9) लिवरपूल (एल-ट्रिबल) बोरे— IS : 3794-1966
76	सी एम/एल-947 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	दि अग्रपाड़ा कं० लि०, डाकघर कमरहट्टी, 24-परगना ।	(1) भारतीय हेसियन IS : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966
77	सी एम/एल-948 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	" "	(1) बी-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2566-1965 (2) बी-ट्रिबल कपड़ा— IS : 3667-1966
78	सी एम/एल-958 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	प्रवर्तक जूट मिल्स लि०, कमरहट्टी, बी० टी० रोड, 24 परगना	(1) ए-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 1943-1964 (2) बी ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2566-1965
79	सी एम/एल-963 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	नफर चंद्र जूट मिल्स लि०, कांकी-नाड़ा, 24 परगना	(1) भारतीय हेसियन— IS : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966
80	सी एम/एल-964 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	नफरचन्द्र जूट मिल्स लि०, कांकी-नाड़ा, 24-परगना ।	(1) बी-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2566-1965 (2) भारी सी पटसन के बोरे— IS : 2774-1964

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
81	सी एम/एल-975 30-11-1964	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	हिन्दुस्तान चैनम प्रा० लि०, जी० टी० रोड, डाकघर पमोवा, गाजियाबाद (उ० प्र०)	पिटवां एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन, ग्रेड एस० आई० सी० IS: 21-1959	
82	सी एम/एल-977 13-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च कार्पोरेशन, 128, लैटिस ब्रिज रोड, मद्रास-2	फैरो-नैलो टैनेट फाउण्टेन-पेन की स्याही— IS: 220-1959	
83	भी एम/एल-981 21-12-1964	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	इंडस्ट्रियल केमिकल्स लि०, शंकर-नगर, तलाहयून (आर एम) जिला तिरुनेल्वेली।	कैल्शियम कार्बाइड किस्म 'ए' IS: 1040-1960	
84	सी एम/एल-1052 15-4-1965	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	जे०के०स्टील एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, रिपरा-जिला हुगली।	गर्म बेहिलन इस्पात की पत्तियां (गांठ बांधने के लिये— IS: 1929-1970	
85	सी एम/एल-1078 31-5-1965	16-10-1971	15-10-1972	श्री हनुमान इंडस्ट्रीज, 65/ए, जी० टी० रोड, निलुवा, हावड़ा	ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली ढलवां सोहे की नीचे से चौड़ी पनैश की टंकियां, 10 लीटर, 12.5 लीटर तथा 15 लीटर समाई वाली— IS: 774-1964	
86	सी एम/एल-1094 8-6-1965	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	त्रिचीस्टील रोलिंग मिल्स लि०, मनातनीपुरम, गोल्डन रांक, तिरुच्चिरापल्ली (तमिलनाडु)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS: 226-1969	
87	भी एम/एल-1095 8-6-1965	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	" "	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS: 1977-1969	
88	सी एम/एल-1120 4-5-1965	16-11-1971	31-8-1972	आन्ध्र स्टील कार्पोरेशन लि०, मल्कापुरम, विशाखापत्तनम।	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS: 226-1969	
89	सी एम/एल-1121 4-5-1965	16-11-1971	31-8-1972	" "	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS: 1977-1969	
90	सी एम/एल-1149 29-9-1965	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	फोर्ट ग्लोस्टर इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, नौरिया, (दक्षिण पूर्वी रेलवे)	टाइप बोल्टनाग्रेड चालक (क) पी बी सी रोधित केबल (1) इकहरी, कोर (बिना खोल वाले) 250/440 (2) इकहरी, कोर (पी बी सी खोल वाले) और	

1	2	3	4	5	6
					<p>(3) गोल दुहरी तीन तथा चार कोर (पी वी सी खोल वाले) 650/1100</p> <p>(4) चपटे भूयोजन निरंतरता चालक्य अथवा रहित (पी वी सी खोल वाले) 250/440</p> <p>(5) चपटे तीन कोर (पी वी सी खोल वाले) केबल एल्युमि-नयम</p> <p>(ख) पी वी सी रोधित लवकीली डोरियां—</p> <p>(6) दुहरी मरोड़ी (बिना खोल वाली) 250/440</p> <p>(7) समांतर दुहरी (बिना खोल वाली) केबल</p> <p>(8) गोल दुहरी, तिहरी और चार कोर वाली पी वी सी खोल वाली) तांबा</p> <p>IS: 694 (भाग 1 और 2)—1964</p>
91	सी एम/एल-1182 15-12-1965	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	फोर्टे ग्लोस्टर इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, बोरिया, दक्षिण पूर्वी रेलवे	पी वी सी रोधित (भारी इयूटी) बिजली के केबल, 1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिये— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1964
92	सी एम/एल-1186 23-12-1965	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	इंडो इंजीनियरिंग (कोटा) प्रा० लि०, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कोटा (राजस्थान)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिये सज्जित खिंचे लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961

1	2	3	4	5	6
93	सी एम/एल-1237 1-4-1966	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	फार्ट ग्लोस्टर इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, बौरिया, दक्षिण पूर्वी रेलवे	बिजली सप्लाई के लिये कागज रोधित सीसे के खोलदार एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले केबल, 33 कि० वो० तक— IS : 692-1965
94	सी एम/एल-1258 5-5-1966	1-11-1971	30-4-1972	जीप फ्लैशलाइट इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, 28, साउथ रोड, इलाहाबाद (उ० प्र०)	फ्लैशलाइट— IS : 2083-1962
95	सी एम/एल-1273 31-5-1966	16-12-1971	15-6-1972	किसान केमिकल्स, 127, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, चंडीगढ़	एन्ड्रून का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
96	सी एम/एल-1275 31-5-1966	16-12-1971	15-6-1972	मैसूर इंसेक्टीसाइड्स कम्पनी, (ग्रान्ध) टाइपल्ली, गुन्टूर, जिला	एन्ड्रून का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
97	सी एम/एल-1342 30-9-1966	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	स्वान इंडिया प्रा० लि०, 12/1 मथुरा रोड, डाकघर अमरनगर, फरीदाबाद ।	रंजकों से बनी फाउंटेन पेन की स्पाहियां (नीली, हरी लाल) — IS : 1221-1957
98	सी एम/एल-1359 30-11-1966	1-12-1971	31-5-1972	स्काइटीन इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इंडिया) 43, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरी- दाबाद ।	ऋतुमह पोलीइथाईलीन रोधित टेप सहित अथवा टेप रहित, ब्रेडेड तथा सहमिलित एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले केबल, इक- हरी कोर, 250/440 और 650/1100 वो० ग्रेड और दुहरी कोर 250/440 वो० ग्रेड — IS : 3035 (भाग 2) 1965
99	सी एम/एल-1374 28-12-1966	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	अन्नपूर्णा पुल्वराईजिंग मिल्स, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, पश्चिम गोदावरी, एलूर, जिला (ग्रान्ध प्रदेश)	पैराथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2129-1968
100	सी एम/एल-1463 16-6-1967	16-11-1971	15-5-1972	ग्रेडने इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इंडिया), मिलिटरी पैरेड रोड, निरंकारी कालोनी, दिल्ली ।	तापनम्य रोधित ऋतुसह केबल— (1) पॉलीइथाईलीन रो- धित, टेप लगे ब्रेडेड और सहमिलित दुहरे चपटे एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले 250/440 वोल्टता ग्रेड, और इकहरी कोर एल्यु- मिनियम चालकों वाले

1	2	3	4	5	6
					250/440 और 650/ 1100 वोल्टता ग्रेड— IS : 3035(भाग 2)— 1965 (2) पालीइथाईलीन रो- धित और पालीइथाईलीन खोलदार एल्यूमिनियम चालकों वाले इकहरी कोर 650/1100 वोल्टता ग्रेड, और चपटे दुहरी कोर 250/440 वोल्टता ग्रेड— IS.3035(भाग 3)—1967
101.	सी एम/एल-1470 7-7-1967	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	फाई ग्लोस्टायर इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, बौरिया, दक्षिण पूर्वी रेलवे ।	ऋतुसह पी बी सी रोधित और पी बी सी खोलवाले निम्नलिखित प्रकार के ऐल्यू- मिनियम चालकों वाले केवल— (1) इकहरी कोर, 250/ 440 और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड— (2) चपटे दुहरी कोर, 250/440 और 650/ 1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड— IS : 3035(भाग 1)— 1965 (ख) केवल निम्न प्रकार के ऋतुसह पालीइथाईलीन रोधित, टेप सहित ग्रेड्ड और सहमिलित एल्यूमि- नियम चालकों वाले केवल— (1) इकहरी कोर 250/ 440 और 650/ 1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड— (2) चपटे, दुहरी कोर, 250/ 440 और 650/ 1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड— IS : 3035 (भाग 2) —1965
102.	सी एम/एल-1473 13-7-1967	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	कीन पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, दक्षिण बड़ाकुलम, वराम्ता आलवायम, केरल ।	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
103.	सी एम/एल-1559 14-11-1967	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	दि फर्टीलाइजर्स एण्ड केमिकल्स लि०, उद्योग मंडल डाकघर, द्रावनकोर, केरल ।	ग्रामोनियम क्लोराइड शुद्ध ग्रेड, टाइप 1 (बैटरियों तथा सूखी सेलों के लिये) IS : 1113-1965

1	2	3	4	5	6
104.	सी एम/एल-1562 14-11-1967	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	जीडोनोल इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि०, 15, दमदम रोड कलकत्ता-30	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1964
105.	सी एम/एल-1569 24-11-1967	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	कीन पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, दक्षिण बड़ाकुलम, बरास्ता अलवाय, द्रव— केरल ।	मालाथियोन पायसनीय तेज IS : 2567-1963
106.	सी एम/एल-1578 1-12-1967	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	जय केमिकल्स, 14/1, मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद, (हरयाणा)	बी एच सी घुलन पाउडर IS : 561-1962
107.	सी एम/एल-1591 21-12-1967	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	दिवविजय मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, बी 34, फेज 2, मायापुरी, रिवाड़ी लाइन इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली— 27	डोर ब्लोजर (द्रव नियंत्रण) केवल 1, 2 और 3 साइज— IS : 3564-1966
108.	सी एम/एल-1601 1-1-1968	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	ए० मेसमाइजर जूनियर (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, ग्रांड सर्दर ट्रंक रोड, मद्रास-44	कस्तूरी ग्राम्बर— IS : 3131-1965
109.	सी एम/एल-1602 1-1-1968	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	„ „	कस्तूरी जाइलोल IS : 3145-1960
110.	सी एम/एल-1604 5-1-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	जैपुर टीचेस्ट फिटिंग मैनु० कं०, डाकघर जैपुर, नहरकटिया, लखीमपुर (उपरोक्त)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1964
111.	सी एम/एल-1613 9-1-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	जय केमिकल्स, 141, मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद, (हरयाणा)	मालाथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1963
112.	सी एम/एल-1642 23-2-1968	1-11-1971	30-10-1972	अन्तापूर्णा पुल्वराइजिंग मिलम, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एलूर, पं० गोदावरी जिला	मालाथियोन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1963
113.	सी एम/एल-1649 8-3-1968	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	अग्रवाल हार्डवेयर वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, 167, चित्तरंजन एवेन्यू, कल- कत्ता ।	कंकीट प्रबलन के लिये ठंडी सरोड़ी विकृत ह्वात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966
114.	सी एम/एल-1700 17-5-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	पेस्टीसाइड्स इंडिया, उदयसागर रोड, उदयपुर, (राजस्थान)	बीजों में लगाने के कार्बनिक पारे के पदार्थ— IS : 3284-1965
115.	सी एम/एल-1719 12-6-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	अमृत बनस्पति कं० लि०, जी० टी० रोड, गाजियाबाद	18, लीटर समाई वाले वर्गाकार टिन— IS : 916-1965
116.	सी एम/एल-1788 6-9-1968	1-10-1971	10-9-1972	वि एस्सो स्टैंडर्स इका, एस्सो बिल्डिंग, 17-जमशेदपुर जी० टाटा रोड, बम्बई-4	हैक्सेन, खाद्यग्रेड— IS : 3470-1966
117.	सी एम/एल-1821 25-10-1968	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	मोतीलाल पेस्टीसाइड्स इंडिया, ममानी-विल्ली रोड, मथुरा, (उ० प्र०)	बी एच एस घुलन पाउ- डर— IS : 561-1962

1	2	3	4	5	6
118.	सी एम/एल-1830 11-11-1968	16-11-1971	15-5-1972	अनसंस इलेक्ट्रोमैकेनिकल वर्क्स, अगादी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, खोट रोड, सुभाष नगर, जोगेश्वरी (पूर्व), बम्बई-60	तीन फेजी स्क्वेरल केज नुमा प्रेरण मोटर श्रेणी ए के रोधन लगे, 0.37 कि० वा० (0.5 हा० पा०); 0.55 कि०वा० (0.75 हा०पा०); 75 कि०वा० (1 हा० पा०); 1.1 कि०वा० (1.5 हा०पा०); 1.5 कि०वा० (2 हा० पा०) और 2.2 कि०वा० (3 हा०पा०) — IS: 325-1961
119.	सी एम/एल-1840 22-11-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	इंडीक्ले, प्लाट सं० 2, उद्योग नगर, गोरे गांव, बम्बई-62	मालाधियोन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव — IS: 2567-1963
120.	सी एम/एल-1841 22-11-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	„ „	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण — IS: 562-1962
121.	सी एम/एल-1842 25-11-1960	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	दि केरल इलेक्ट्रिकल एण्ड इलाइड इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी लि०, कंजीराकोड, कुंडला, (केरल)	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटरें 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगे, 2.2 कि०वा० (3 हा०पा० से 7.5 कि०वा० (10 हा० पा०) — IS: 325-1961
122.	सी एम/एल-1843 27-11-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	इंडीक्ले, प्लाट सं० 2, उद्योग नगर, गोरे गांव, बम्बई-62	ताम्र आक्सीक्लोराइड का जलविसर्जनीय तेज पाउ- डर — IS: 1507-1961
123.	सी एम/एल-1853 6-12-1968	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	इंडीक्ले, प्लाट सं० 2, उद्योग नगर, गोरे गांव, बम्बई-62	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव — IS: 1310-1958
124.	सी एम/एल-1854 6-12-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	ट्रावनकोर इलेक्ट्रो केमिकल इंड- स्ट्रीज लि०, चिंगवनम् डाकघर, जिला कोट्टायम, (केरल)	कैल्शियम कार्बाइड तकनीकी, किस्म 'ए' और 'बी' — IS: 1040-1960
125.	सी एम/एल-1877 23-12-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	सीमेंट वाटर प्रूफिंग आफ इंडिया 2, प्रिंस अनवर शाहरोड, कलकत्ता-33	साधारण सेटिंग वाला जल- रोक बनाने का सीमेंट का समेकित मसाला — IS: 2645-1964
126.	सी एम/एल-1878 27-12-1968	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	कैम्फर एण्ड एलाइड प्रॉडक्ट्स लि०, डाकघर क्लटर बकगंज, बरेली, (उ०प्र०)	कपूर, तकनीकी ग्रेड — IS: 3584-1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
127	सी एम/एल-1881 30-12-1968	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	इ० एम० सी० संगम वर्कर्स, जी० टी० रोड इलाहाबाद (उ० प्र०)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्य के लिए सख्त खिंचे लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS: 398-1961
128	सी एम/एल-1902 23-1-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	आरती मिटरल्स, 15/7 मथुरा-रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	वी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS: 561-1962
129	सी एम/एल-1936 17-3-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	ऐडियन प्लाइवुड इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि०, पाड़ीवट्टम एडापल्ली डाकघर, एर्नाकुलम जिला (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते— IS: 10-1964
130	सी एम/एल-2014 9-7-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	इंडीकले, प्लाट सं० 2 उद्योगनगर एम० पी० रोड, गोरेगांव बम्बई-62	डी डी टी जल विसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर— IS: 565-1961
131	सी एम/एल-2018 11-7-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	जय केमिकल्स, 14/1 मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	एल्ट्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 1310-1958
132	सी एम/एल-2076 22-9-1969	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	अश्वपूर्णा पुलवराइजिंग मिल्स, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एलूरु प० गोदावरी जिला (आ० प्र०)	ताम्र आक्सीक्लोराइड जल-विसर्जनीय तेज धूर्ण— IS: 1507-1966
133	सी एम/एल-2084 30-9-1964	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	इंडस्ट्रियल मिटरल्स एण्ड केमिकल्स, क० प्रा० लि०, कुरला मरोल रोड, चकला; अंधेरी, बम्बई-58	एल्ट्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 1307-1958
134	सी एम/एल-2097 30-9-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	यूनीक इंडस्ट्रीज, नाडियाड-पेटें-लाड नहर के समीप नाडियाड जिला कैरा, (गुजरात)	सारे एल्युमिनियम चालक और ए सी एस आर चालक— IS: 398-1961
135	सी एम/एल-2115 26-10-1969	16-10-1971	15-4-1972	हिन्दुस्तान सेनीटरीवेयर एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, बहादुरगढ़, जिला रोहतक	डब्ल्यू सी और मूत्रालयों में लगने वाली बाल्व रहित (साइफन नुमा) फलशिंग टंकियां—चीनी मिट्टी की— IS: 774-1964
136	सी एम/एल-2116 16-10-1969	16-10-1971	15-10-1972	„	कांचाम सेनीटरी साघन (चीनी मिट्टी) (1) मलवाही डब्ल्यू सी (2) मलवाही डब्ल्यू सी पेटर्न 1 आगे और पीछे 400 मिमी ऊंचाई वाले— IS: 2556 (भाग 2)— 1967

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(3) लम्बे पैर की बैठने वाले नमूने की टट्टियां 630 मिमी, 580 मिमी तथा 680 मिमी साइज वाली

(4) बैठने वाली टट्टियां उड़ीसा नमूने की, 630 मिमी, 400 मिमी 580 मिमी 440 मिमी साइज—

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1967

(5) समतल पीठदार वाश बेसिन 450×300 मिमी; 550×400 मिमी और 630×450 मिमी साइज

(6) 400×400 मिमी साइज, कोनेदार पीठ वाले वाश बेसिन—

(7) वाश बेसिनों के पाद आधार

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1967

(8) प्रयोगशालाओं की नाद साइज—

400×250, 150 मिमी

IS: 2556 (भाग 5)—
1967

(9) मूत्रदानियां (चपटी पीठ वाली) कटोरे तुमा

(10) बाऊल, पीछे कोणीय त्रिकोणी पीठ वाली 340 मिमी साइज, 410 मिमी न्यूनतम, 265 मिमी—

IS:-2556(भाग 6) 1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					(11) माइफन पद्धति वाली मलबाही अंग्रेजी टट्टियां (फ्लश टंकियों वाली) एस ट्रेप अथवा पी ट्रेप वाली सामने से दुहरी नमूने की (फ्लश की टंकियों वाली) IS: 2556 (भाग 8)— 1967
					(12) बड़े बिडेट— IS: 2556 (भाग 9)— 1967
137	सी एम/एल-2121 24-10-1969	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	गेस्ट, कीन, विलियम लि० 97- अंदूल रोड, जालीमार हावड़ा-3	(1) काली छः कोणी डिबरियां, काबले और तालक डिबरियां (6 से 39 मिमी) और काले छः कोणी पेंच (6 से 24 मिमी व्यास वाले)— IS: 1363-1967 (2) परिशुद्धता और अर्द्ध परिशुद्धता वाले छः कोणी काबले, पेंचदार डिबरियां और तालक डेबरी (6 से 39 मिमी व्यास वाले) (पहला पुनरीक्षण) IS: 1364-1967 (3) खांचदार शंकुखनित सिरवाले और खांचदार उभरे शंकु खनित सिर वाले पेंच (व्यास 1.6 से 20 मि मी तक)— IS: 1365-1968 (4) खांचदार चीज नुमा सिरवाले पेंच (व्यास 1.6 से 20 मिमी तक)— IS: 1366-1968 (5) काले चौकोरे काबले और डिबरियां (व्यास 6 से 39 मिमी) और काले चौकोर पेंच (व्यास 6 से 24 मिमी)— IS: 2585-1968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					(6) कोच काबले (एम 6 से एम 24)--- IS: 2609-1964
138	सी एम/एल-2128 28-10-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	इंडस्ट्रियल ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन 1- बेलूर रोड, लिलुवा, हावड़ा	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर--- IS: 561-1962
139	सी एम/एल-2144 19-11-1969	1-12-1971	31-5-1972	बी० आर० हरमन एण्ड मोहता (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, ठंडारी कलां, ठंडारी रेलवे स्टेशन के समीप लुधियाना (पंजाब)	बालू ठले लोहे के मल पाइप केबल 7.5 मिमी और 100 मिमी साइजों के--- IS: 1729-1964
140	सी एम/एल-2147 26-11-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	ओसवाल इलेक्ट्रिकल्स, 49- इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर, 0.75 किवा से 2.2 कि वा 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले--- IS: 325-1961
141	सी एम/एल-2150 26-11-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	रंका केबल कारपोरेशन, इंडस्ट्रि- यल इस्टेट, कुडप्पा (आंध्र प्रदेश)	सारे एल्युमिनियम और ए सी एस और बालक--- IS: 398-1961
142	सी एम/एल-2152 28-11-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	इंडियन टी चेस्ट कं०, 7, सागर दत्त लेन, कलकत्ता-12	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग--- IS: 10-1964
143	सी एम/एल-2160 4-12-1969	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	ईबा जमाल ग्रुप, निकट इंडियन आयल इस्टालेशन, स्वास्तिक आयल मिल्स के आगे बडाला, बम्बई-31	18-लीटर समाई वाले वर्गाकार टिन--- IS: 916-1966
144	सी एम/एल-2166 8-12-1969	16-12-1971	31-3-1973	दि इंडिया आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, डाकघर बर्नपुर, जिला बर्दवान (पं० बंगाल)	ब्यालरों के लिए इस्पात की रिवेट और छड़ें--- IS: 1990-1962
145	सी एम/एल-2167 8-12-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	दुर्लभ मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, हावड़ा इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, शेड सं० एल-26, एल-36 और एल-37, डाकघर बाल्टीकुड़ी, हावड़ा	पिटवां एल्युमिनियम के वर्तन; एस आई सी ग्रेड--- IS: 21-1959
146	सी एम/एल-2174 12-12-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	पर्वत एण्ड कम्पनी, 34 एफ, शिमला रोड, कलकत्ता-6	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग--- IS: 10-1964
147	सी एम/एल-2175 16-12-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	यूनीक इंडस्ट्रीज, नाडियाड- पेटलाड रोड नहर के समीप, नाडियाड, जिला कैरा (गुजरात)	(1) एल्युमिनियम अथवा तांबा के चालकों वाले पी बी सी रोधित केबल, बिना खोल वाले, इन्हारे कोर 250/440 और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड के-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					(2) एल्युमिनियम अथवा तांबा के चालकों वाले पी वी सी रोधित और पी वी सी खोल वाले, इकहरी कोर, 250/440 वो० ग्रेड के—
					(3) एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले पी वी सी रोधित और पी वी सी खोल वाले केबल, दुहरे चपटे, 250/440 वो० ग्रेड—
					(4) एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले पी वी सी खोल वाले केबल, चार कोर 650/100 वो० ग्रेड के— IS: 694 (भाग 1 और 2)—1964
148	सी एम/एल-2183 31-12-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	विक्टर केबल्स कारपोरेशन, 185, जी टी रोड, साहिबाबाद (उ०प्र०)	एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले क्रुसह पोलीइथाईलीन रोधित, टेप सहित अथवा टेप रहित, ब्रेडेड और सहमिलित केबल, इकहरी कोर और दुहरी कोर-250/440 और 650/1100 बोल्ड ग्रेड— IS: 3035 (भाग 2)-1965
149	सी एम/एल-2191 31-12-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	जातीय लौच शिल्प प्रतिष्ठान, 52/9, केनाल पूर्व रोड, कलकत्ता-11	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1964
150	सी एम/एल-2202 8-1-1970	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	नफर चन्द्र जूट मिल्स लि०, भूतनाथ कोले रोड, कांकीनाड़ा, पीएम जगतदल, 24-परगना	ऊत पैक करने के नए जूट के बोरे— IS: 4856-1968
151	सी एम/एल-2242 9-2-1970	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	दि गंगा मैन्यू० कं० लि० बांस बेरिया, जिला दुगली (पं० बंगाल)	ऊत पैक करने के नए जूट के बोरे— IS: 4856-1968
152	सी एम/एल-2340 8-6-1970	16-12-1970	15-6-1972	दि प्रिन्सिपल पोर्टरी कं० (मध्य-भारत) लि०, निकट पश्चिम रेलवे हस्पताल, रतनाम (म०प्र०)	लवण कांचाभ स्टोनवेयर पाइप ग्रेड 'ए' और 'एए' केबल 100 मिमी, 150 मिमी, 200 मिमी, 230 मिमी, 250 मिमी और 300 मिमी साइज,— IS: 651-1965

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
153	सी एम/एल-2377 28-7-1970	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	मृत्युंजय पार्कलैण्ड्स इंडस्ट्रीज, ओलेसा, कोट्टायम (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों की पेटियां IS : 10-1964
154	सी एम/एल-2411 28-9-1970	16-9-1971	15-9-1972	ए. आर. नागचौधरी एंड कं०, डाक- घर बरुडपुर, जिला 24-पर- गना	डोर क्लोजर (द्रव निय- त्रित)--- IS : 3564-1966
155	सी एम/एल-2427 9-10-1970	1-11-1971	15-12-1972	यूनीक इंडस्ट्रीज, नाडियाड-पेट- लाड रोड, निकट माही नहर, पिपलई नाडियाड, जिला कैरा (गुजरात)	एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले पोलीथीन रोधित और पी वी सी खोल वाले केबल, इकहरी, कोर और दूहरी कोर चपटे, 250/440 वो० ग्रेड--- IS : 1596-1962
156	सी एम/एल-2435 27-10-1970	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	दूजोडवाला इंडस्ट्रीज, 14/1, दिल्ली मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	चीड़ का तेल--- IS : 5757-1970
157	सी एम/एल-2439 30-10-1970	1-11-1971	15-7-1972	आनदेश पेस्टीमाइड्स प्रा० लि०, स्टेशन रोड, धरनगाव, जिला जलगांव (पं० रेलवे)	डी डी टी घूलन पाउडर--- IS : 564-1962
158	सी एम/एल-2440 30-10-1970	1-11-1971	15-7-1972	" "	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव--- IS : 1310-1958
159	सी एम/एल-2441 30-10-1970	1-11-1971	15-7-1972	" "	डी डी टी का पायसनीय तेज द्रव--- IS : 633-1956
160	सी एम/एल-2443 30-10-1970	1-11-1971	31-10-1972	भोरुका उद्योग, बड़ा मंदिर पानी- हटी डाकघर, 24-परगना	20 लीटर समाई वाले ह्स्पात के ड्रम-ग्रेड बी-2 (अस्त चढ़े)--- IS : 2552-1963
161	सी एम/एल-2447 4-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	जाय आइसक्रीम, 82, डा० एनी- बसन्त रोड, बोर्ली, बम्बई-18	आइसक्रीम--- IS : 2802-1966
162	सी एम/एल-2451 6-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	कुट्टी फलश डोर एंड फर्नीचर कं० प्रा० लि०, पुनामल्ली हाई रोड, कोयम्बेडु-मद्रास-49	लकड़ी के पैनल तथा कांच लगे किवाड़--- IS : 1003(भाग 1) 1968
163	सी एम/एल-2452 6-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	" "	लकड़ी के दरवाजों, खिड़- कियों और रोगनदानों के चौखटे--- IS : 4021-1967
164	सी एम/एल-2453 6-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	एस के आबिद अली, 9, मैलेयोड स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-17	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग--- IS : 10-1964

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
165	सी एम/एल-2455 12-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-5-1972	एवरशाइन इलेक्ट्रिकल वर्क्स (इंडिया) 16/10; इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कीर्तिनगर, नई दिल्ली	1) एल्युमीनियम चालकों वाले पी वी सी रोधित केबल, बिना खोल वाले, इकहरी कोर-250/440 650/1100 वोल्ट; और (2) एल्युमीनियम चालकों वाले पी वी सी रोधित केबल, खोल वाले, इकहरे कोर—250/ 440 और 650/1100 वो. IS: 694 (भाग 2)— 1964
166	सी एम/एल-2456 12-11-1970	16-11-1971	15-11-1972	मिल्क प्रोडक्ट्स फैक्टरी, विद्याधर- पुरम, विजयवाड़ा (आ० प्र०)	दूध का पाउडर (खालिस और सेपरेटा)— IS: 1165-1967
167	सी एम/एल-2459 13-9-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1972	विजय इंडस्ट्रीज 36/1/1, कैनाल पश्चिम रोड, कलकत्ता-11	20-लीटर समाई वाले इस्पात के ड्रम ग्रेड बी, (बिना जस्ता चढ़े)— IS: 2552-1970
168	सी एम/एल-2461 30-11-1970	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	योगीराज केमिकल लेबोरेटरीज, गिल रोड, मिलर गंज लुधियाना	सही करने का द्रव— IS: 4175-1967
169	सी एम/एल-2462 30-11-1970	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	हिन्दुस्तान गम एंड केमिकल्स लि०, बिरला कालोनी, भिवानी (हरयाणा)	पशु आहार के रूप में गुवार का काटा— IS : 4193-1967
170	सी एम/एल-2463 30-11-1970	1-12-1971	31-3-1973	मेहसाना डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोऑपरेटिव मिल्क प्रोडक्ट्स यूनियन लि०, दूध नगर डेरी, मेहसाना (गुज- रात)	शिशुओं के लिए दूध आहार— IS: 1547-1968
171	सी एम/एल-2464 30-11-1970	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	बालिहा रोलिंग मिल्स (प्रा०) लि०, 13, चन्दीतल्ला लेन, टालीगंज 55, नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्रबोस रोड, कलकत्ता-44	रोशानदानों के लिए बेल्लित इस्पात सेक्शनो के फ्रेम की छड़ें— IS: 1038-1968
172	सी एम/एल-2473 13-12-1970	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	ज्योति वायर इंडस्ट्रीज, महाजन का अहाता, बम्बई-आगरा रोड, विखरोली, बम्बई-79	सारे एल्युमीनियम चालक और एसी एस आर चालक— IS: 398-1961
173	सी एम/एल-2475 3-12-1970	1-12-1971	31-3-1973	टाटा आयरन एंड स्टील कं० लि०, जमशेदपुर ।	चुम्बकीय परिपथों के लिए अनप्रोटेक्टेड विद्युत इस्पात की चद्दरें । IS: 647-1970



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
174	सी एम/एल-2482 10-12-1970	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	कोस्टल सिरैमिक्स एंड ग्ले वर्क्स, प्रा० लि० चेरुवन्नूर फेरोक (केरल)	लवण कांचाभ स्टोनवैयर के पाइप 100 मिमी व्यास वाले— IS: 651-1965
175	सी एम/एल-2485 23-12-1970	1-1-1972	15-4-1972	वेंकटेश्वर ऐप्रो केमिकल्स एंड मिनरल्स, 6/303, तिरुवोति- यूर, हाई रोड, मद्रास-81	मालाधियोन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 2567-1963
176	सी एम/एल-2496 29-12-1970	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	झालवी फ्रायरस एंड वर्क्स, 13/6 मील, दिल्ली-मेरठ रोड, गाजियाबाद	12.5 लीटर समाई वाली ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली (घंटे नुमा) क्लवां लोहे की प्लश की टंकियां— IS: 774-1964

[सं० सी० एम० डी० : 13:12]

S. O. 3313.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed there under, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :



THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of Effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.		Blackheart malleable iron castings	IS : 2108-1952 Specification for blackheart malleable iron casting	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. No. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top of side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 July 1972
2.		Sodium bicarbonate	IS : 2124-1962 Specification for sodium bicarbonate.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'SI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1 August 1972

एस० ओ० 3313.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियम 1955 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिस मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन और शाब्दिक विवरण तत्सम्वन्धी भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक सहित अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किया गया है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त यह मानक चिह्न प्रत्येक के आगे दी गई तिथियों से लागू हो जाएगा :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पादन तथा उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	भारतीय मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन का शीर्षक का विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
1.		ब्लैकहार्ट वर्क्य लोहे की ढली वस्तुएं	IS:2108-1962 ब्लैकहार्ट वर्क्य लोहे की ढली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की संस्था दी हुई है।	16 जुलाई 1972
2.		सोडियम बाइ कार्बोनेट	IS:2124-1962 सोडियम बाइ कार्बोनेट की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक संस्था की संख्या दी हुई है।	1 अगस्त 1972

[संख्या सी० डी० एम० 13:9]

New Delhi, 19th September 1972

S. O. 3314. —Certification Marks Licences details of which are mentioned in the schedule given hereafter have lapsed or their renewal deferred :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. & Date of Issue	Name & Address of the Licencee	Article/Process and the relevant IS : Designation	S.O. Number Date of the Gazette Notifying Grant of Licence	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-1200 19-1-1966	Hindustan National Glass Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bahadurgarh, Distt. Rohtak (Haryana)	Glass milk bottles—IS :1392-1967.	S.O. 525 dated 19-2-1966.	Lapsed after 30-6-1972

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2.	CM/L-1242. 14-4-1966	Plava Chemicals, 3 C Nelson Manicka Mudaliar Road, Aminji Karai, Madras 29	Endrin emulsifiable concen- trates—IS : 1310-1958	S.O. 1551 dated 28-5-1966	Deferred after 31-7-1972
3.	CM/L-1304 28-7-1966	Do.	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561-1962	S. O. 2600 dated 27-8-1966	Deferred after 31-7-1972
4.	CM/L-1598 27-12-1967	Murarka Engineering Works, 28/37 Industrial Area, Najaf- garh Road, New Delhi 15	Spring leaves and leaf springs for automobile suspension— IS : 1135-1966	S.O. 284 dated 20-1-1968	Renewal was deferred after 15-8-1971; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.
5.	CM/L-1873 23-12-1968	Joy Ice Cream (Bangalore) Pvt. Ltd, Main Road, Whitefield, Bangalore Distt.	Ice cream—IS : 2802-1964	S.O. 370 dated 25-1-1969	Deferred after 30-6-1972
6.	CM/L-1968 13-5-1969	Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Pvt. Ltd, 20 Barrackpore— Trunk Road, Balgharia, 24 Parganas.	Hacksaw blades, hand operated and heavy power operated— IS : 2594-1963	S. O. 2551 dated 28-6-1969	Deferred after 30-4-1972
7.	CM/L-2347 19-6-1970	Saurashtra Iron Foundry & Steel Works Pvt Ltd, Bunder Road, Bhavnagar (Guj)	18-litre square tins—IS : 916- 1966	S. O. 3429 dated 24-10-1970	Lapsed after 30-6-1972
8.	CM/L-2355 30-6-1970	Aluminium Udyog, 15 Daspara Road, Calcutta 4	Extruded aluminium butt hinges—IS : 205-1966	S. O. 3429 dated 24-10-1970	Deferred after 15-7-1972
9.	CM/L-2369 16-7-1970	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt. Ltd, Dharangaon, Distt Jalgaon, W. Rly.]	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 565-1961	S. O. 2109 dated 29-5-1971	Deferred after 15-7-1972
10.	MC/L-2469 30-11-1970	Goyal Industrial Corpn, 14/5 Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type), with ply- wood face panels—IS : 2202 (Part I)—1966	S. O. 3593 dated 2-10-1971	Renewal was deferred after 31-5-1972, the licence now stands lapsed after that date.
11.	CM/L-2585 10-3-1971	Saran Metal Sales Agency, 36/36 Harachand Mukherjee Lane, Howrah (W. Bengal)	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10-1970	S.O. 2405 dated 19-6-1971	Lapsed after 15-3-1972
12.	CM/L-2596 17-3-1971	The Bengal United Co. Pvt. Ltd, Brojonath Lahiri Lane, P. O. Santragachi, Howrah.	Fire hydrant—IS : 908-1965	S.O. 2405 dated 19-6-1971	Deferred after 15-3-1972
13.	CM/L-2684 18-5-1971	Mulkh Raj Madhusudan Lal Malhotra, E-8, Industrial Area, Yamuna Nagar, Distt Ambala (Haryana)	Tea-chest battens—IS : 10- 1970	S.O. 5027 dated 6-11-1971	Renewal was deferred after 15-5-1972, the licence, now stands lapsed after that date.
14.	CM/L-2704 24-6-1971	Sumangal Chemicals, 3-B, K.K. Shah Industrial Estate, Minor Road, Palgar, Distt, Thana.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 565-1961	S.O. 3594 dated 2-10-1971	Deferred after 30-6-1972
15.	CM/L-2705 24-6-1971	Sumangal Chemicals, 3-B, K. K. Shah Industrial Estate, Minor Road, Palghar, Distt. Thana.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 562— 1962	S.O. 3594 dated 2-10-1971	Deferred after 30-6-1972

[No. C.M.D./13/14]

नई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1972

एस० ओ० 3314.—नीचे जिन प्रमाणन मुहर लाइसेंसों के ब्यौरे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं या तो वे रद्द हो गये हैं अथवा उनका नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया है :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या तथा जारी करने की तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी पदनाम	एस ओ संख्या तथा लाइसेंस स्वीकृत छपने वाले गजट की तिथि	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	सी एम/एल-1200 19-1-1966	हिन्दुस्तान नेशनल ग्लास मैन्यु० क० लि०, बहादुर- गढ़, जिला रोहतक (हरि- याणा)।	दूध की कांच की बोतलों IS : 1392-1967	एस ओ 525 दिनांक 19-2-1966	30-6-1972 के बाद रद्द।

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	सी एम/एल-1242 14-4-1966	प्लव बेमिकल्स, 3 सी, नेल्सन मानिक मुदालियर रोड, अमीनजी, कराग, मद्रास-29	एन्ड्रुन पायसनीय तेज द्रव,— IS : 1310-1958	एस ओ 1551 दिनांक 28-5-1966	31-7-1972 के बाद स्थगित।
3	सी एम/एल-1304 28-7-1966	” ”	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962	एस ओ 2600 दिनांक 27-8-1966	31-7-1972 के बाद स्थगित।
4	सी एम/एल-1598 27-12-1967	मुरारका इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 28/37 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-15	(1) स्वचल गाड़ियों के निलम्बन के लिये पत्तीदार कमानियां और कमानों की पत्तियां— IS : 1135-1966	एस ओ 284 दिनांक 20-1-1968	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 15- 8-1971 को स्थगित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाये।
5	सी एम/एल-1873 23-12-1968	जयि ब्राह्मसक्रीम (बंगलौर) प्रा० लि०, मेन रोड, ह्वाइट फील्ड, बंगलौर, जिला।	ब्राह्मसक्रीम— IS : 2802-1964	एस ओ 370 दिनांक 25-1-1969	30-6-1972 के बाद स्थगित।
6	सी एम/एल-1968 13-5-1969	हरबंसलाल मलहोत्रा एण्ड संस प्रा० लि०, 20, बैरक- पुर टुंक्रोड, बेलघाटिया, 24-परगना।	हस्त चालित तथा भारी पावर चालित लोहा काटने की आरी IS : 2594-1963	एस ओ 2551 दिनांक 28-6-1969	30-4-1972 के बाद स्थगित।
7	सी एम/एल-2347 19-6-1970	सौराष्ट्र आयरन फाउंड्री एण्ड स्टील वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, बन्दर रोड, भावनगर, (गुजरात)	18-मीटर समाई वाले वर्गा- कार दीन— IS : 926-1968	एस ओ 3429 दिनांक 24-10-1970	30-6-1972 के बाद रद्द।
8	सी एम/एल-2355 30-6-1970	एल्युमिनियम उद्योग, 15, दामपाड़ा रोड, कलकत्ता-4	एल्युमिनियम बट कब्जे— IS : 205-1966	एस ओ 3429 दिनांक 24-10-1970	15-7-1972 के बाद स्थगित।
9	सी एम/एल-2369 16-7-1970	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, धरतगांव, जिला जलगांव, (प० रेसवे)	डी डी टी जलविसर्जनीय तेज चूण— IS : 565-1961	एस ओ 2109 दिनांक 29-5-1971	15-7-1972 के बाद स्थगित।
10	सी एम/एल-2469 30-11-1970	गोयल इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, 14/15, मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	ऊपर प्लाईवुड लगे लकड़ी के समतल कपाट (ठोस मध्य भाग वाले)— IS : 2202(भाग 1)— 1966	एस ओ 3593 दिनांक 2-10-1971	इसका नवीकरण 31-5-1972 को स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाये।
11	सी एम/एल-2585 10-3-1971	सरन मेटल एजेन्सी, 36/ 36, हरबन्ध मुखर्जी लेन, हावड़ा (प० बंगाल)।	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970	एस ओ 2405 दिनांक 19-6-1971	15-3-1972 के बाद रद्द।
12	सी एम/एल-2596 17-3-1971	वि बंगाल युनाइटेड क० प्रा० लि०, ब्रजनाथ लाहड़ी लेन, हाकधर संतरागाछी, हावड़ा।	भाग बुझाने के हाइड्रैण्ट— IS : 908-1965	एस ओ 2405 दिनांक 19-6-1971	13-3-1972 के बाद स्थगित।

1	2	3	4	5	6
13	सी एम/एल-2684 18-5-1972	मुख्यराज मखसूदन लाल मलहोत्रा, इ-8, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, यमुनानगर, जिला अम्बाला (हरयाणा)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये प्लाईवुड की पट्टियाँ— IS: 10-1970	एस ओ 5027 दिनांक 6-11-1971	इसका नवीकरण 15-5-1972 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उस तिथि से रद्द माना जाये।
14	सी एम/एल-2704 24-6-1971	सूमंगल केमिकल्स, 3-बी, के.के. इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मानोर रोड़ पालघाट जिला थाना।	डी डी टी जलविसर्जनीय चूर्ण IS: 565-1961	एस ओ 3594 दिनांक 2-10-1971	30-6-1972 के बाद स्थगित।
15	सी एम/एल-2705 24-6-1971	„ „	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण— IS : 562-1962	एस ओ 3594 दिनांक 2-10-1971	30-6-1972 के बाद स्थगित।

[संख्या सी० एम० डी० 13 : 14]

New Delhi, the 21 September 1972

S. O. 3315. —In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified	Remarks
1	IS: 776-1962 Specification for wooden water-closet and coverse (<i>revised</i>)	S.O. 2976 dated 19 September 1962 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 29 September 1962.	Cancelled in view of the fact that wooden seats and covers are found to be unhygienic in usage. Instead, plastic seats and covers as per IS: 2548-1967 are recommended for use.
2	IS: 3517-1963 Specification for bright bars for threaded components.	S.O. 415 dated 22 January 1964 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1 February 1964	Cancelled in view of publication of IS: 4855-1969 Specification for bright steel bars for machining.
3	IS: 3021-1965 Specification for bentonite for use in foundries	S.O. 2673 dated 13 August 1965 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 28 August 1965	Cancelled in view of publication of IS: 6186-1971 Specification for bentonite.

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1972

एस०ओ० 3315 :- समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचन किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के व्योम नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं, रद्द कर दिये गये हैं :-

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रद्द किये गये भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	भारत के राजपत्र जिसमें एस ओ तथा दिनांक प्रकाशित होने की सूचना छपी हुई थी	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	ISI: 776-1962 लकड़ी की अंग्रेजी टट्टियों और उनके ढक्कनों की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड 2, दिनांक 29 सितम्बर, 1962 में प्रकाशित एस ओ संख्या 2976, दिनांक 19 सितम्बर, 1962	लकड़ी की सीट तथा ढक्कन उपयोग के लिये गंदे पाये जाने के कारण रद्द कर दिया गया, इसके स्थान पर उपयोग के लिये IS : 2548- 1967 के अनुरूप बनी प्लास्टिक की सीटों अटर ढक्कनों के विषय में मिफारिश की गई है।
2	IS: 2517-1963 चूड़ीदार पुजों के लिये चमकीली छड़ों की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड 2, दिनांक 1 फरवरी, 1964 में प्रकाशित एस ओ 415, दिनांक 22 जनवरी, 1964	IS : 4855-1969 मशीन किये जाने के लिये चमकदार इस्पात की छड़ों की विशिष्टि के प्रकाशन के फल- स्वरूप रद्द कर दिया गया है।
3	IS: 3021-1965 फाउंटिनों में प्रयोग के लिये बेंटोनाइट की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग 11, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड 2, दिनांक 28 अगस्त, 1965 में प्रकाशित एस ओ 2673, दिनांक 13 अगस्त, 1965	IS: 6186-1971 बोटोनाइट की विशिष्टि के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप रद्द कर दिया गया है।


[स० सी० एम० डी० 13 : 7]



New Delhi, the 25th September 1972

S.O.3316--In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of Effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 909 	Underground fire hydrant sluice-valve type.	IS :909-1965 Specification for underground fire hy- drant, sluice-valve type (revised)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution,, con- sisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number desi- gnation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 Aug 1972

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2. IS : 2082	Storage type automatic electric water heaters	IS : 2082-1965 Specification for storage type automatic electric water heaters (<i>revised</i>)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI'; drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standards being super scribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1 Aug 1972.	
					
3. IS : 6240	Hot rolled steel sheets for the manufacture of low pressure gas cylinder.	IS : 6240-1971 Specification for hot rolled steel sheets for the manufacture of low pressure gas cylinders.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI'; drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 Aug 1972	
					



[No. CMD/13/9]


नई दिल्ली, 25 सितम्बर, 1972

प्रस० क्र० 3316 :- समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रामाण्य चिह्न) नियम, 1955 के नियम 4 के उप-नियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन मानक चिह्नों की डिजाइन और शाब्दिक विवरण तन्मन्त्रालयी भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिये हुये हैं, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किये गये हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाण्य चिह्न) अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त ये मानक चिह्न प्रत्येक के आगे दी तिथियों से लागू हो जायेंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद तथा उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	भारतीय मानक की डिजाइन का शीर्षक का विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS : 909 	भूमिगत अग्नि हाइड्रैन्ट, स्लूस वाल्व टाइप।	IS : 909-1965 भूमिगत अग्नि हाइड्रैन्ट, स्लूस वाल्व टाइप की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)।	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गयी और ओर अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की संख्या दी हुई है।	16 अगस्त, 1972
2	IS : 2082 	स्टोरेज टाइप स्वचाल बिजली के हीटर, पानी के	IS : 2082-1965 स्टोरेज टाइप स्वचाल बिजली के पानी के हीटरों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की संख्या दी गई है।	16 अगस्त, 1972

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3	IS : 6240 	अल्पदाब गैस सिलिण्डरों के निर्माण के लिये गर्म वेल्डित इस्पात की चट्टरें।	IS : 6240-1971 अल्प-दाब गैस सिलिण्डरों के निर्माण के लिये गर्म वेल्डित इस्पात की चट्टरों की विनिष्टि।	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई सैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की संख्या दी हुई है।	16 अगस्त, 1972

[संख्या सी०एम०डी०/ 13 : 9]

S.O.3317—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of Effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Underground fire hydrant, sluice-valve type	IS : 909-1965 Specification for underground fire hydrant, sluice-valve type (revised)	One hydrant	Rs. 1.00	16 Aug 1972
2.	Storage type automatic electric water heaters	IS : 2032-1965 Specification for storage type automatic electric water heaters (revised)	One heater	Rs. 1.00	1 Aug 1972
3.	Hot rolled steel sheets for the manufacture for low pressure gas cylinders.	IS : 6240-1971 Specification for hot rolled steel sheets for the manufacture of low pressure gas cylinders	One tonne	25 Paise	16 Aug 1972

[No. CMD/13:10]

एस० ओ० 3317 :—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मुहरांकन फीसें जिनके ब्यौरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिये हैं, निर्धारित की गई हैं और ये फीसें उनके आगे दिखाई गई तिथियों से लागू हो जायेंगी :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पादन का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पद-संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	भूमिगत अग्नि हाइड्रेंट, स्लूस, वाल्व टाइप	IS : 909-1965 भूमिगत अग्नि हाइड्रेंट स्लूस वाल्व टाइप की विनिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	एक हाइड्रेंट	रु० 1.00	16 अगस्त, 1972

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2.	स्टोरेज टाइप स्वचल बिजली के पानी के हीटर	IS : 2082-1965 स्टोरेज टाइप स्वचलन बिजली के पानी के हीटर की विशिष्टि (पुनरो-क्षित)	एक हीटर	₹ 1.00	1 अगस्त, 1972
3.	अल्पदाब गैस सिलिण्डरों के निर्माण के लिये गम वेल्लित इस्पात की चद्दरे।	IS : 6240-1971 अल्पदाब गैस सिलिण्डरों के निर्माण के लिये गम वेल्लित इस्पात की चद्दरों की विशिष्टि।	एक मीटरी टन	25 पैसा	16 अगस्त, 1972

[सं. सी०एम०डी०/13 : 10]

New Delhi, the 11 October 1972

S.O. 3318.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s) particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been established during the period 1 November, 1971 to 15 November, 1971 :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS:248-1971 Specification for sodium bisulphite (sodium metabisulphite) (second revision).	IS:248-1961 Specification for sodium bisulphite (sodium metabisulphite) (first revision).	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for sodium bisulphite (sodium metabisulphite) of the technical and photographic grades (Price Rs. 3.50).
2.	IS:1163-1971 Specification for chocolates (first revision).	IS:1163-1958 Specification for covering chocolate.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for chocolates (Price Rs. 6.50).
3.	*IS:1186-1971 Specification for shuttles for hessian and sacking looms (first revision).	(i) IS:1186-1957 Specification for shuttles for hessian loom and (ii) IS:1187-1957 Specification for shuttles or sacking looms.	This standard specifies the requirements for shuttles for hessian and sacking looms (Price Rs. 3.00).
4.	IS:1448 Methods of test for petroleum and its products P:5 (1970) Burning quality (first revision)	IS:1448 Methods of test for petroleum and its products P:5 (1960) Burning quality	Two methods are prescribed in order to evaluate the burning properties of kerosine (Price Rs. 2.00)
5.	IS:1448 Methods of test for petroleum and its products P:10 (1970) Cloud point and pour point (first revision)	IS:1448 Methods of test for petroleum and its products P:10 (1960) Cloud point and pour point	These methods prescribe procedures for the determination of the cloud point and pour point of petroleum products (Price Rs. 2.00)
6.	IS:1731-1971 Dimensions for steel flats for structural and general engineering purposes (first revision)	IS:1731-1961 Dimensions for steel flats for structural and general engineering purposes	This standard specifies dimensions, weights and sectional areas of hot-rolled steel flats for structural and general engineering purposes. (Price Rs. 2.00)
7.	**IS:1746-1970 Specification for shoe polish, paste (first revision)	IS:1746-1960 Specification for shoe polish	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for wax-solvent paste type polishes suitable for general application to leather footwear (Price Rs. 4.00)
8.	IS:1974-1971 Specification for cotton spindle tapes for jute textile mills (first revision)	IS:1974-1961 Specification for cotton spindle tape (for jute textile mills)	This standard specifies the requirements for cotton spindle tapes for jute textile mills. (Price Rs. 3.00)

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, IS:1186-1971 shall come into force with effect from 1 Sep. 1971.

**For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, IS:1746-1970 shall come into force with effect from 1 Sep. 1971.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
9. IS:2087-1971 Specification for square tins for general purposes (<i>second revision</i>)	IS:2087-1966 Specification for square tins for general purposes (<i>revised</i>)	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for square built up tins manufactured from tinplate (Price Rs. 4.00)	
10. IS:2257-1970 Specification for paper adhesives, liquid gum and office paste type (<i>first revision</i>)	IS:2257-1962 Specification for paper adhesives, liquid gum and office paste type	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for adhesives for joining paper to paper or paper to other surfaces like paperboard, wood, cloth, glass and metals in general office use. (Price Rs. 3.50)	
11. IS:2684 (Part IV)-1971 Dimensions of electronic valves Part IV magnoval base type		This standard covers outlines of receiving valves of the magnoval base type, dimensions of magnoval base used with such valves and dimensions of gauges suitable for checking the base dimensions. (Price Rs. 2.50)	
12. IS:2784-1971 Specification for shuttle for automatic cop-changing jute looms (<i>first revision</i>)	IS:2784-1964 Specification for shuttles for automatic cop-changing jute looms	This standard specifies the requirements for shuttle for automatic cop-changing jute looms (Price Rs. 3.00)	
13. @IS:2910-1971 Specification for shuttles for jute board looms (<i>first revision</i>)	IS:2910-1964 Specification for shuttles for jute board looms	This standard specifies the requirements for shuttles for jute board looms (Price Rs. 3.00)	
14. IS:3062-1970 Specification for rocker sprayer (<i>first revision</i>)	IS:3062-1965 Specification for rockersprayer	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of testing the performance of rocker sprayer used for spraying pesticides, insecticides, weedicides, etc. in liquid form. (Price Rs. 5.00)	
15. IS:3078-1971 Specification for rings for spinning frames (<i>first revision</i>)	IS:3078-1965 Specification for rings for spinning frame	This standard prescribes requirements of rings of conventional type for use in ring spinning frame in conjunction with metal travellers conforming to the requirements laid down in IS:3523-1970 'Specification for metal travellers for ring spinning frame (<i>first revision</i>)' (Price Rs. 5.00)	
16. IS:3368-1970 Specification for wooden heald frames for wire and flat steel healds (<i>first revision</i>)	IS:3368-1965 Specification for wooden heald frames for wire and flat steel healds	This standard prescribes requirements of the following two types of heald frames for wire and flat steel healds conforming to IS:1190-1969 'Specification for twin wire healds (excluding jacquard fancy and jute weaving (<i>first revision</i>))', and IS:2487-1963 'Specification for flat steel healds for cotton, silk, woollen and worsted weaving (excluding jacquard and leno weaving)': (a) Heald frame with double end-brackets, and (b) Heald frame with combined wooden end-staves and end-brackets. (Price Rs. 5.00).	
17. IS:4465-1970 Specification for metal heald frames for flat steel healds (<i>first revision</i>)	IS:4465-1967 Specification for metal heald frames for flat steel healds	This standard prescribes requirements for metal heald frames for flat steel healds conforming to IS:2487-1963 'Specification for flat steel healds for cotton, silk, woollen and worsted weaving (excluding jacquard and leno weaving)' (Price Rs. 5.00).	
18. IS:5000(OD10)-1971 Dimensions of semiconductor devices, Device outline OD10	—	This standard specifies the dimensions for semiconductor devices, device outline OD10 (Price Rs. 3.00)	
19. IS:5000(OD11)-1971 Dimensions of semiconductor devices, Device outline OD11	—	This standard specifies the dimensions of semiconductor devices, device outline OD11 (Price Rs. 3.00)	
20. IS:5000(OD12)-1971 Dimensions of semiconductor devices, Device outline OD12	—	This standard specifies the dimensions of semiconductor devices, device outline OD12 (Price Rs. 3.00)	
21. IS:5000(OD13)-1971 Dimensions of semiconductor devices, Device outline OD13	—	This standard specifies the dimensions of semiconductor devices, device outline OD13 (Price Rs. 3.00).	
22. IS:5000(OD14)-1971 Dimensions of semiconductor devices, Device outline OD14	—	This standard specifies the dimensions of semiconductor devices (Price Rs. 3.00)	
23. IS:5493-1969 Dimensions for wrought copper and copper alloy tubes	—	This standard specifies dimensions and tolerances for wrought copper and copper alloys in the form of drawn tube. (Price Rs. 2.00)	

@ For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme IS:2910-1971 shall come into force with effect from 1 Sep. 1971.
For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme IS:4465-1970 shall come into force with effect from 1 Oct. 1971.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
24.	IS:5660-1970 Specification for ready mixed paint, brushing, aluminium—red oxide primer	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ready mixed paint, brushing, aluminium—red oxide primer. The material is used as a primer for steel work (Price Rs. 3.50).
25.	IS:5675-1971 Specification for rotary-disc vacuum filters	—	This standard covers general requirements for continuous rotary-disc vacuum filters with a filter base located on flat vertical surfaces of sector type rotary discs partly submerged in the slurry and intended for the separation for free-flowing neutral, acidic or alkaline suspensions (Price Rs. 4.00).
26.	IS:5815 (Part I)-1971 Methods of test for fishing gear materials Part I determination of thickness	—	This standard prescribes method for determination of thickness of netting yarn defined as the distance between one surface and its opposite; and in textiles, the distance between upper and lower surfaces, excluding the standing out hairs. (Price Rs. 1.50).
27.	IS:5822-1970 Code of practice for laying of welded steel pipes for water supply	—	This code covers the methods of laying butt-welded mild steel pipes of diameters 200 mm and above, laid either above ground or under-ground for water supply. It also includes handling and jointing of pipes and hydrostatic tests (Price Rs. 7.50).
28.	IS:5825-1970 Guide for evaluation of thermal endurance of enamelled wires	—	This guide lays down a test procedure for evaluating the useful life of round enamelled wires having bare wire diameter of 0.25 to 3.35 mm inclusive. (Price Rs. 5.50).
29.	IS 5826-1970 Constructional requirements for flat storage structures for grains (capacity above 200 tonnes)	—	This standard covers the constructional requirements for flat storage structures of capacity above 200 tonnes used for storing foodgrains in bulk. (Price Rs. 4.00).
30.	IS:5839-1970 Code for hygienic conditions for manufacture, storage and sale of ice-creams	—	This code specifies the hygienic conditions and hygienic practices required to be adopted in the manufacture, packaging, storage, distribution and sale of different varieties of ice-creams. This code is by and large also applicable to ice-candies and similar products (Price Rs. 8.50).
31.	IS:5857-1970 Specification for nickel and nickel alloy bare solid welding rods and electrodes.	—	This standard prescribes the requirements of bare solid filler rods and wires for welding nickel and nickel alloys by inert gas tungsten arc welding (TIG) or gas metal arc welding (MIG). The chemical composition of filler rods is also specified (Price 5.50).
32.	IS:5858 (Part I)-1970 Specification for accessories to mechanical ventilation systems on board ships Part I non-return valves	—	This standard specifies the material and the dimensions for non-return valves for use with mechanical ventilation systems on board ships. (Price Rs. 2.00).
33.	IS:5865-1970 Specification for wooden heels for women's and girls' footwear	—	This standard prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for wooden heels required for manufacture of footwear for women and girls (Price Rs. 5.50).
34.	IS:5370-1970 Specification for glass globes for internal lighting of passenger coaches	—	This standard prescribes dimensional requirements and the methods of sampling and test for glass globes used for internal lighting of passenger coaches. (Price Rs. 5.00).
35.	IS:5378 (Part V)-1971 Code of practice for construction of tunnels Part V concrete lining	—	This standard deals with specifications and procedures for laying concrete lining for tunnels, covering pack and pressure grouting. (Price Rs. 2.50).
36.	IS:5886-1970 Methods for estimation of carotenes and vitamin A (retinol) in foodstuffs	—	This standard prescribes methods for the estimation of carotenes and vitamin A (retinol) in foodstuffs. (Price Rs. 5.00).
37.	IS:5890-1970 Specification for mobile hot mix asphalt plant, light duty	—	This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, design, construction, capacity and performance of mobile hot mix asphalt mixing plants of small capacity (Price Rs. 3.50).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
38. IS:5898-1970 Specification for copper and copper alloy bare solid welding rods and electrodes	—		The standard prescribes the requirements of bare solid filler rods and wires for welding copper and alloys by inert-gas arc process, that is inert-gas tungsten arc welding (TIG) or gas metal-arc welding (MIG). The chemical composition of the rods and wires is also specified. (Price Rs. 5.00)
39. IS:5914-1970 Methods of physical testing of leather	All physical methods of test specified in: (i) IS:582-1954 Methods of sampling and test for vegetable and chrome tanned leathers and (ii) IS:1016-1956 Methods of sampling and test for oil tanned leathers.	—	This standard prescribes the methods for carrying out physical tests for all types of leathers. Should any inconsistency exist between the methods of test in this standard with those of the methods prescribed in the material specifications, the latter shall prevail. (Price Rs. 15.50)
40. IS:5944-1971 Specification for accessories for use in shuttles for jute looms	—	—	This standard prescribes requirements of accessories, such as offset tip, cover, cover lock, drag spring, pin and bristles. (Price Rs. 5.00)
41. IS:5946-1970 Specification for whirling psychrometer	—	—	This standard specifies the requirements for whirling psychrometer for measuring air temperature and atmospheric humidity (Price Rs. 2.00)
42. IS:5947-1970 Charts for recording meteorological instruments	—	—	This standard specifies the requirement for charts for use with the following meteorological instruments with either weekly or daily clockdrums: (i) Rain gauge, recording; (ii) Thermograph, bimetallic; (iii) Hair hygograph; and (iv) Barograph, aneroid. (Price Rs. 5.50)
43. IS:5948-1970 Specification for thermometer screens	—	—	This standard prescribes the requirements for thermometer screens for exposure of thermometers and recording instruments for the measurement of air temperature and humidity. (Price Rs. 2.50.)
44. IS:5959 (Part I)-1970 Specification for polyethylene insulated and PVC-sheathed (heavy duty) electric cables Part I for working voltage up to and including 1100 volts	—	—	This standard covers the requirements for both armoured and unarmoured single core, twin-core, three-core and multi-core polyethylene insulated and PVC-sheathed cables for electricity supply and control purposes. (Price Rs. 5.50)
45. IS:5962-1970 Specification for partly skimmed sour milk powder	—	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for partly skimmed sour milk powder. (Price Rs. 2.00)
46. IS:5973-1970 Specification for pan evaporimeter	—	—	This standard specifies the requirements for pan evaporimeter consisting of a pan, wire mesh cover, fixed point gauge, measuring cylinder, thermometer with clamp and wooden platform. (Price Rs. 3.50)
47. IS:5982-1970 Specification for plantation white sugar for identification from other sugars	IS:499-1958 Methods of test for vacuum pan sugar (plantation white)	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for plantation white sugar manufactured by vacuum pan process, mainly, with a view to establishing chemical characteristics for identification. (Price Rs. 7.00)
48. IS:5987-1970 Code of practice for selection of switches (voltage not exceeding 1000 V)	—	—	This code covers selection of switches of voltages not exceeding 1000 V ac/dc. (Price Rs. 4.00)
49. IS:5990-1971 Sizes for shaping machines	—	—	Lays down the basic dimensions for both mechanical and hydraulic shaping machines. (Price Rs. 3.00)
50. IS:5995-1971 Specification for pipe grip pliers	—	—	Dimensions and requirements for pipe grip pliers. (Price Rs. 3.00)
51. IS:5999-1971 Specification for swing latches	—	—	Dimensions and requirements for swing latches used in holding work pieces in place when they are being machined. (Price Rs. 3.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
52.	IS:6000-1971 Specification for rail tongs for railways.	—	Lays down the dimensions and the requirements for rail tongs for railways. (Price Rs. 3.00)
53.	IS:6002-1971 Specification for tommy bars for box spanners.	—	Dimensions and requirements for tommy bars for box spanners. (Price Rs. 3.00)
54.	IS:6003-1970 Specification for indented wire for prestressed concrete	—	This standard covers the requirements for manufacture, supply and testing of indented hard drawn wire for use in prestressed concrete. (Price Rs. 4.00)
55.	IS:6013-1970 Specification for trowels for use in foundries	—	Requirements for trowels or use in foundries. Trowels are used for making, finishing and repairing the moulds. (Price Rs. 5.50)
56.	IS:6015-1970 Specification for barium hydroxide	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for barium hydroxide. (Price Rs. 5.00)
57.	IS:6016-1970 Specification for hose connection for welding and cutting equipment	—	This standard specifies the connection fittings for hoses with a nominal bore up to 12.5 mm for use with gas welding and cutting equipment. (Price Rs. 4.00)
58.	IS:6024-1970 Specification for guards for grain harvesting machines	—	This standard specifies the material and dimensions of guards of a cutter bar of grain harvesting machine. (Price Rs. 3.50)
59.	IS:6025-1970 Specification for knife sections for grain harvesting machines	—	This standard specifies the material and dimensions of a knife section, width of cut and number of knife sections in the cutter bar of grain harvesting machines (Price Rs. 3.50)
60.	IS:6033-1941 Specification for mackerel, frozen	—	This standard prescribes the requirement and methods of sampling and test for frozen mackerel. (Price Rs. 3.50)
61.	IS:6037-1970 Specification for zinc oxide-eugenol dental impression paste.	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for zinc oxide-eugenol impression paste used in dentistry. (Price Rs. 3.50)
62.	IS:6038-1970 Specification for dental impression compound.	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dental impression compound (also known as modelling compound). (Price Rs. 3.50)
63.	IS:6039-1970 Specification for zinc oxide-eugenol dental cement.	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for zinc oxide-eugenol dental cement. (Price Rs. 3.50)
64.	IS:6050-1971 Specification for temporary corrosion preventives, strippable, hot-dipping type.	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for strippable hot-dipping type temporary protectives suitable for metal parts such as steel, copper and aluminium during storage and transport. (Price Rs. 4.00)
65.	IS:6053 (Part I)-1970 Specification for hand tools for footwear industry. Part I upper clicking knife	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for clicking knife used in footwear industry for cutting of upper components of footwear. (Price Rs. 3.50)
66.	IS:6054-1970 Specification for clearer cloth.	—	This standard specifies the requirements for clearer cloth (Price Rs. 3.00)
67.	IS:6057-1970 Specification for hard anodic coatings on aluminium.	—	This standard lays down requirements for hard anodic coatings on aluminium for engineering applications. Hard anodizing intended for decorative purposes is not included. (Price Rs. 2.50)
68.	IS:6061 (Part I)-1971 Code of practice for construction of floor and roof with joists and filler blocks Part I with hollow concrete filler blocks.	—	This standard covers the method of construction of floor and roof using precast reinforced cement concrete/prestressed concrete joists and hollow cement concrete filler blocks with <i>in situ</i> reinforced concrete decking at the top. (Price Rs. 4.00)
69.	IS:6079-1971 Specification for cast alloy steel grinding media.	—	This standard covers the requirements for cast alloy steel grinding media. (Price Rs. 2.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
70. IS:6093-1971 Method of determining the capacity and dimensions of hermetically sealed metal food containers.	—		This standard prescribes the terminology, designations method for determination of capacity, procedure for dimensional specifications and marking for hermetically sealed metal food containers. Price Rs. 3.50)
71. IS:6101-1971 Specification for slotted pan head screws.	—		Requirements for slotted pan head screws in the diameter range 2.5 to 10 mm. (Price Rs. 5.00)
72. IS: 6116-1971 Specification for dental chair.	—		Covers requirements of dental chair for use of dental patients. (Price Rs. 3.00)

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhawan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7 (ii) 5, Chowringhee Approach, Road, Calcutta-13 (iii) 54, General Palters Road, Madras-2 (iv) 117/418 B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur, (v) 5-9-201/2, Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1 (vi) 'SADHANA' Nur Mohamed Sheikh Marg, Kanpur, Ahmedabad-1 and (vii) F. Block, Unity Bldg., Narasimharaja Square, Bangalore-2.

[No. CMD/13:2]
M. V. PATANKAR
Deputy Director General.

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 1972

एस० आ० 3318.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिमूर्चित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में निज भारतीय मानकों के व्योरे दिये गए हैं, वे 1 नवम्बर, 1971 से 15 नवम्बर, 1971 की अवधि में निर्धारित किये गये हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द हुए भारतीय मानक यदि हों, की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	संक्षिप्त विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 248—1971 सोडियम बाइ-सल्फाइड (सोडियम मेटा बाइ-सल्फाइड) की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 248—1961 सोडियम बाइ-सल्फाइड (सोडियम मेटा बाइ-सल्फाइड) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में सोडियम बाइसल्फाइड (सोडियम मेटा बाइसल्फाइड) के तकनीकी और फोटो-ग्राफी ग्रेडों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
2	IS : 1163—1971 चाकलेटों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1163—1958 ऊपर लगाने के चाकलेट की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में चाकलेटों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं तथा परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 6.50)
*3	IS : 1186—1971 हेमियन और बोरे के कपड़े के करघे के नाल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 1186—1957 हेमियन करघों के तंतुओं की विशिष्टि, और (2) IS : 1187—1957 बोरे के कपड़े के करघों के तंतुओं की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में हेमियन और बोरे के कपड़े के करघों में प्रयुक्त नालों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
4	IS : 1448—पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां पी : 5 (1970) जलने के गुण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1448—पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां पी : 5 (1960) जलने के गुण	इस मानक में मिट्टी के तेल के जलने के गुणों को परखने के लिए दो पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)

*भा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन महर योजना के लिए : 1186—1971, 1 सितम्बर, 1971 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5	IS : 1448 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ पी : 10(1970) धुंध अंक और उड़ेलन अंक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1448 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ पी : 10(1960) धुंध अंक और उड़ेलन अंक	इन पद्धतियों में पेट्रोलियम उत्पादन के धुंध-अंक और उड़ेलन-अंक निकालने सम्बन्धी विधियाँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
6	IS : 1731—1971 संरचनात्मक और सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के प्लेट के माप (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1731—1961 संरचनात्मक और सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के प्लेट के माप	इस मानक में संरचनात्मक और सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए गर्म रोलड इस्पात के प्लेट के माप तोल और सेक्शन के क्षेत्रफल निर्धारित किये गये हैं। (मूल्य 2.00 रु०)
*7	IS : 1746—1970 जूने की पेस्ट-नुमा पालिश की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1746—1960 जूने की पालिश की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में चमड़े के जूतों में सामान्य रूप से लगाये जाने के उपयुक्त मोम धूली पेस्टनुमा पालिशों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं, बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
8	IS : 1974—1971 पटसन टैक्स-टाइल मिलाई के तकुओं के सूती टेप की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2087—1966 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए वर्गाकार टिनों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में टिन की चट्टों से बने हुए वर्गाकार टिनों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
9	IS : 2087—1971 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए वर्गाकार टिनों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2087—1966 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए वर्गाकार टिनों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में टिन की चट्टों से बने हुए वर्गाकार टिनों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
10	IS : 2257—1970 कागज चेपी पदार्थों, द्रव गोंद और दफ्तरों की पतली लेई (पेस्ट) की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2257—1962 कागज चेपी पदार्थों द्रव गोंद और दफ्तरों की पतली लेई (पेस्ट) की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में कार्यालयों में सामान्य उपयोग के लिए कागज से अथवा गत्ते, लकड़ी, कपड़े, कांच और धातुओं के ऊपर कागज चिपकाने के काम आने वाले चेपी पदार्थों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
11	IS : 2684 (भाग 4)—1971 इलेक्ट्रानिक वाल्व के माप, भाग 4 मैगनोबल आधार वाले	---	इस मानक में मैगनोबल आधार वाले रेडियो वाल्वों की रूप रेखाएं, ऐसे वाल्वों के साथ काम आने वाले मैगनोबल आधारों के माप और आधार मापों की जांच के उपयुक्त गेजों के माप निर्धारित किये गये हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
12	IS : 2784—1971 स्वतः ओरिया परिवर्ती पटसन करघों के नाल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2784—1964 स्वतः ओरिया परिवर्ती पटसन करघों के नाल की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में स्वतः ओरिया परिवर्ती पटसन करघों की नालों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
*13	IS : 2910—1971 पटसन के चौड़े करघों में प्रयुक्त नाल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2910—1964 पटसन के चौड़े करघों में प्रयुक्त नाल की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में पटसन के चौड़े करघों पर काम आने वाली नालों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
14	IS : 3062—1970 रॉकर स्प्रेयर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3062—1965 रॉकर स्प्रेयर की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में द्रव रूप में कीट नाशकों, कृमि नाशकों, खरपतवार नाशकों, इत्यादि छिड़कने में काम आने वाले रॉकर स्प्रेयर के विषय में अपेक्षाएं तथा कार्यप्रदता की परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
15	IS : 3078—1971 कताई मशीनों के रिंगों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3078—1965 कताई मशीनों के रिंगों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में IS : 3523—1970 रिंग कताई मशीनों के धातु के ट्रेक्टरों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण) में निर्धारित अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप धातु के ट्रेक्टरों के साथ रिंग कताई मशीनों में काम आने वाले प्रचलित प्रकार के रिंगों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
16	IS : 3368—1970 तार और 'इस्पात के चपटे हील्डों के लिए' लकड़ी के हील्ड-फ्रेमों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3368—1965 तार और इस्पात के चपटे हील्डों के लिए लकड़ी के हील्ड-फ्रेमों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में ऐसे निम्नलिखित दो प्रकार के तार और इस्पात के चपटे हील्डों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं जो IS : 1190—1969 तार के दोहरे हील्डों (जैकड फेन्सी और पटसन बुनाई को छोड़कर) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण) और IS : 2487—1963 सूती रेगमी ऊनी और वस्टेंड बुनाई के लिए इस्पात के चपटे हील्डों (जैकड और लीनों बुनाई को छोड़कर) की विशिष्टि के अनुरूप हों : (क) दो तारों के ब्रैकटों वाले हील्ड फ्रेम; और (ख) मिले हुए लकड़ी के अंत स्टेब और अंत ब्रैकटों वाले हील्ड फ्रेम। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
*17	IS : 4465—1970 चपटे इस्पात के हील्डों के लिए धातु के हील्ड फ्रेमों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4465—1967 चपटे इस्पात के हील्डों के लिए धातु के हील्ड-फ्रेमों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में IS : 2487—1963 सूती, रेगमी ऊनी और वस्टेंड बुनाई के लिए चपटे इस्पात के हील्डों (जैकड और लीनों बुनाई को छोड़कर) की विशिष्टि के अनुरूप इस्पात के चपटे हील्डों के धातु के हील्ड-फ्रेमों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)

1	2	3	4
18. IS : 5000 (ओ डी 10)—1971 एकदश चालक साधनों के माप : साधन रूप रेखा ओ डी 10	IS : 4468—1967 चपटे इस्पात के हील्डों के लिए धातु के हील्ड फ्रेमों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में एकदश चालक साधनों, साधन रूप रेखा ओ डी 10 के माप निर्धारित किये गये हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
19. IS : 5000 (ओ डी 11)—1971 एकदश चालक साधनों के माप : साधन रूप रेखा ओ डी 11	---	इस मानक में एकदश चालक साधनों, साधन रूप- रेखा ओ डी 10 के माप निर्धारित किये गये हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
20. IS : 5000 (ओ डी 12)—1971 एक दश चालक साधनों के माप:- साधन रूपरेखा ओ डी 12	---	इस मानक में एकदश चालक साधनों, साधन रूपरेखा ओ डी 12 के माप निर्धारित किये गये हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
21. IS : 5000 (ओ डी 13)—1971 एकदश चालक साधनों के माप:- साधन रूपरेखा ओ डी 13	---	इस मानक में एकदश चालक साधनों, साधन रूपरेखा ओ डी 13 के माप निर्धारित किये गये हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
22. IS : 5000 (ओ डी 14)—1971 एकदश चालक साधनों के माप:- साधन रूपरेखा ओ डी 14	---	इस मानक में एकदश चालक साधनों, साधन रूपरेखा ओ डी 14 के माप निर्धारित किये गये हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
23. IS : 5493—1969 पिट्टां तांबे की और ताम्र मिश्रधातुओं की नलियों के माप	---	इस मानक में पिट्टां तांबे की और ताम्र मिश्र- धातुओं की खिंची हुई नलियों के माप और छूटें दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)	
24. IS : 5660—1970 बुरुश से लगने वाले एल्युमिनियम रेड-आक्साइड प्राइमर, तैयार मिश्रित रंग-रोगन की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में बुरुश से लगने वाले एल्युमिनियम रेड आक्साइड प्राइमर, तैयार मिश्रित रंग- रोगन के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी देने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। यह वस्तु इस्पात की चीजों पर प्राइमर के रूप में काम आती है। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
25. IS : 5675—1971 घूर्णन चकती- नुमा निर्वात फिल्टरों की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में ग्रूट क्रम से छाई वाली घूर्णन चकतीनुमा निर्वात फिल्टरों के विषय में सामान्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। इस निर्वात फिल्टर में सेक्टर नुमा घूर्णन चकतियों के ऊर्ध्व सतहों पर स्थित एक फिल्टर आधार होता है। यह आधार ऊर्ध्व में आंशिक रूप से डूबा रहता है और मुक्त रूप से बहने वाले उदासीन, अम्लीय तथा क्षारीय निलम्बित पदार्थों को अलग करने के काम आता है। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	

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26.	IS : 5815 (भाग 1)---1971 मछली पकड़ने की गियर सामग्रियों की परीक्षण पद्धति : भाग 1 मोटाई निकालना	---	इस मानक में जाल बनाने की डोरी की मोटाई निकालने की पद्धति दी गई है। यह मोटाई मानक में बाहर निकले रोशनों को छोड़कर सतह और उसकी विपरीत सतह के बीच की दूरी और बस्त्रादि के क्षेत्र में ऊपरी और निचली सतहों के बीच की दूरी के रूप में परिभाषित की गई है। (मूल्य रु० 1.50)
27.	IS : 5822---1970 जल वितरण के लिए वेल्डकृत इस्पात के पाइप झालने की रीति संहिता	---	इस मानक में 200 मिमी या उससे अधिक के व्यास वाले मृदु इस्पात के वेल्डकृत पाइप झालने की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। ये पाइप जल वितरण के लिए जमीन से ऊपर या भीतर झाले जाते हैं। इस मानक में पाइपों के धरने छठाने और उनमें जोड़ लगाने तथा उनके जलस्थैतिक परीक्षण भी दिये गये हैं। (मूल्य रु० 7.00)
28.	IS : 5825---1970 इन्तैमलकृत तारों की तापसहनशीलता की मूल्यां- कन मार्गदर्शिका।	--	इस मार्गदर्शिका में ऐसे गोल इन्तैमल चड़े तारों की उपयोगिता अवधि निकालने की परीक्षण विधि दी गई है जिनके व्यास 0.25 से 3.35 मिमी तक के होते हैं।
39.	IS : 5826---1970 अनाज के समतल भंडारों (200 मीटरी टन से ऊपर समाई वाले) की निर्माण अपेक्षायें।	---	इस मानक में छुट्टा अनाज भराई के काम आने वाले 200 मीटरी टनों से अधिक समाई वाले समतल भंडारों की निर्माण सम्बन्धी अपेक्षायें निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
30.	IS : 5839---1970 आइस-क्रीम के निर्माण, भंडारण और विक्रय की सफाई सम्बन्धी स्थितियों की संहिता।	--	इस मानक में विभिन्न प्रकार की आइसक्रीम तैयार करने, उनकी पैकिंग, भंडारण, वितरण और विक्री के लिये अपेक्षाई जाने वाली सफाई सम्बन्धी स्थितियां और प्रचलित रोतियां दी गई हैं। यह संहिता सामान्य रूप से आइस-कैडी तथा अन्य ऐसे ही उत्पादों के लिये भी लागू होते हैं।] (मूल्य रु० 8.50)
31.	IS : 5857---1970 निकेल और निकेल मिश्रधातु की खुली ठोस वेल्डिंग छड़ों और इलेक्ट्रोडों की विनिर्दिष्ट।	---	इस मानक में अक्रिय-गैस टंग्स्टन आर्ग वेल्डिंग अथवा गैस मेटल आर्क वेल्डिंग द्वारा निकेल और निकेल मिश्रधातुओं की वेल्डिंग में काम आने वाले खुले ठोस पूरक छड़ों और तारों के विषय में अपेक्षायें दी गई हैं। इसमें पूरक छड़ों की रसायनिक रचना भी निर्धारित की गई है। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)

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32.	IS : 5858 (भाग 1)—1970 जल-यानों पर यांत्रिक संवातन प्रणालियों के सहायक साधनों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 अप्रतिगामी वाल्व ।	—	इस मानक में जलयानों की यांत्रिक संवातन प्रणालियों में काम आने वाले अप्रतिगामी वाल्वों से सम्बन्धित सामग्री और माप नियत किये गये हैं । (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
33.	IS : 5865—1970 महिलाओं और लड़कियों के जूतों की लकड़ी की एड़ियों की विशिष्टि ।	—	इस मानक में महिलाओं और लड़कियों के जूतों लगने वाली लकड़ी की एड़ियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ निर्धारित की गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 5.50)
34.	IS : 5870—1970 यात्री डिब्बों में भीतरी रोशनी के लिये शीशे ।	—	इस मानक में यात्री डिब्बों में भीतरी रोशनी के लिये लगाये जाने वाले शीशों के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएँ और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ निर्धारित की गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
35.	IS : 5878 (भाग 5)—1971 मुरंगों के निर्माण की रीति संहिता भाग 5 कंक्रीट का अस्तर ।	—	इस मानक में मुरंगों में कंक्रीट का अस्तर देने सम्बन्धी विशिष्टियाँ और विधियाँ दी गई हैं । इस मानक में गारा भराई की पैक और दाब दोनों विधियाँ दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
36.	IS : 5886—1970 खाद्य पदार्थों में केरोटिन और विटामिन ए (रेटीनाल) की मात्रा परखने की पद्धतियाँ ।	—	इस मानक में खाद्य पदार्थों में केरोटिन और विटामिन ए (रेटीनाल) की मात्रा परखने की पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
37.	IS : 5890—1970 हलके काम के लिए चल गर्म मिश्रक ऐल्फाल्ट संयंत्र की विशिष्टि ।	—	इस मानक में विधि से ऐल्फाल्ट मिश्रण के लिए प्रयुक्त लघु समाई वाले संयंत्र में लगने वाली सामग्री, डिजायन, निर्माण, समाई और कार्य-प्रदता सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएँ नियत की गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
38.	IS : 5898—1970 तांबा और तांबा मिश्र धातु की वेल्डिंग के लिये खुली ठोस छड़ें और इलेक्ट्रोड ।	—	इस मानक में तांबा मिश्र धातुओं की अक्रिय गैस आर्क विधि अर्थात् अक्रिय गैस टंगस्टन आर्क वेल्डिंग अथवा गैस मेटल आर्क वेल्डिंग विधि द्वारा वेल्डिंग के लिए प्रयुक्त खुली ठोस पूरक छड़ों और तारों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं । मानक में इन छड़ों और तारों की रसायनिक रचना भी निर्दिष्ट है । (मूल्य रु० 5.00)

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39	IS : 5914-1970 चमड़े की भौतिक परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ ।	निम्नलिखित मानकों में दी गई सभी भौतिक पद्धतियाँ (1) IS : 582-1954 वनस्पति और क्रोम द्वारा कमाए चमड़ों की बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ, और (2) IS : 1016-1959 तेल द्वारा कमाए चमड़ों की बानगी लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ ।	इस मानक में सभी प्रकार के चमड़ों पर भौतिक परीक्षण करने की पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं । यदि इस मानक में दी गई परीक्षण पद्धति और वस्तु सम्बन्धी मानक विशिष्टि में निर्धारित परीक्षण पद्धति में कोई अन्तर पाया जाए तो उस स्थिति में द्वितीय को ही माना जाये । (मूल्य रु० 15.50) ।
40	IS : 5944-1971 पटमन के करघों की नालों में काम आने वाले उपांगों की विशिष्टि ।	---	इस मानक में नालों के कुछ उपांगों जैसे आफसेट टिप, डक्कन, डक्कन का ताला, ड्रैग स्ट्रिंग, पिन और कांटों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 5.00) ।
41	IS : 5946-1970 घुमाने वाले आर्द्रतामापी की विशिष्टि ।	---	इस मानक में वायु का तापमान और वायुमण्डलीय आर्द्रता नापने के लिये प्रयुक्त घुमाने वाली आर्द्रतामापियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 2.00) ।
42	IS : 5947-1970 अभिलेखी मौसम विज्ञान यंत्रों के लिये चार्ट ।	---	इस मानक में निम्नलिखित मौसम विज्ञानी साप्ताहिक अथवा दैनिक समय घंटियों वाले यंत्रों में काम में आने वाले चार्टों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं । (1) अभिलेखी वर्षामापी ; (2) द्विवर्षात्मक अम्पलेखी ; (3) बाल वाला आर्द्रतालेखी ; और (4) अजल वायु दाबलेखी । (मूल्य रु० 5.50) ।
43	IS : 5948-1970 तापमापियों की जालियों की विशिष्टि ।	---	इस मानक में वायु का तापक्रम और आर्द्रता नापने के लिये तापमापियों और अभिलेखी यंत्रों को खुले में रखने के लिये प्रयुक्त तापमापी जालियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 2.50) ।
44	IS : 5959 (भाग 1)--1970 पाली-इथाइलीन रोधित और पी वी सी खोल वाले (भारी कामों के लिये) बिजली के केबलों की विशिष्टि : भाग 1 1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिये	---	इस मानक में बिजली के वितरण और नियंत्रण कार्यों में काम आने वाले इकहरे कोर दोहरे कोर, तीन कोर और बहु-कोर वाले पाली, इथाइलीन रोधित और पी वी सी खोल वाले कवचदार और बिना कवच वाले दोनों प्रकार के केबलों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ विहित हैं । (मूल्य रु० 5.50) ।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
45. IS : 5962-1970 आंशिक मखनिया खट्टे दूध के पाउडर की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में आंशिक मखनिया खट्टे दूध के पाउडर के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं (मूल्य रु० 2.00)	
46. IS : 5973-1970 पैन नुमा बाण्य-मापी की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में पैन नुमा बाण्यमापी के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। इस मापी में एक पैन, तार की जाली का ढक्कन, जड़ी हुई जाली, नापने का सिलिन्डर, कलैम्प में लगा हुआ तापमापी और लकड़ी का एक पटल होता है। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
47. IS : 5982-1970 अन्य चीनियों से पहचान के लिये प्रयुक्त प्लांटेशन सफेद चीनी की विशिष्टि	IS : 499-1958 निर्वात पैन चीनी (प्लांटेशन सफेद) की परीक्षण पद्धतियां	इस मानक में निर्वात पैन विधि द्वारा तैयार की गई प्लांटेशन सफेद चीनी के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। इसका उद्देश्य मुख्य रूप से विभिन्न चीनियों में पहचान के लिए रसायनिक लक्षण निर्धारित करना है। (मूल्य रु० 7.00)	
48. IS : 5987-1970 स्विचों (1000 वोल्ट से अनाधिक बोल्टता वाले) के चुनाव की रीति संहिता	—	इस संहिता में 1000 वोल्ट ए सी/ डी सी से अधिक बोल्टता वाले स्विचों के चुनाव सम्बन्धी बातें दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	
49. IS : 5990-1971 शेयर मशीनों के संहिता	—	इस मानक में मशीनों और द्रव चालित दोनों प्रकार की शेयर मशीनों के मूल माप दिए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
50. IS : 5995-1971 पाइपनुमा ग्रिप वाले प्लासों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में पाइपनुमा ग्रिप वाले प्लासों के विषय में माप और अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
51. IS : 5999-1971 स्विच लैंचों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में मशीन किए जाते समय किसी पुर्जे को यथास्थान रखने के लिये काम में आने वाले स्विच लैंचों के विषय में माप और अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
52. IS : 6000-1971 रेलवे के लिये रेल संडासी की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में रेलवे में काम आने वाली रेल संडासियों के विषय में माप और अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
53. IS : 6002-1971 बाक्सनुमा पानों के लिये टामी छड़ों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में बाक्सनुमा पानों में लगने वाली टामी छड़ों के विषय में माप और अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
54. IS : 6003-1970 पूर्व प्रबलित कंक्रीट कंक्रीट के लिये खुरदरे तार की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में पूर्व प्रबलित कंक्रीट में काम आने वाले सख्त खिंचे खुरदरे तार के निर्माण, सप्लाय और परीक्षण सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	
55. IS : 6013-1970 फाउंट्रियों में काम आने वाली कन्वियों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में फाउंट्रियों में काम आने वाली कन्वियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। इन कन्वियों का उपयोग सांचे बनाने, फिनिश देने और मरम्मत में किया जाता है। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)	
56. IS : 6015-1970 बेरियम हाइड्राक्साइड की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में बेरियम हाइड्राक्साइड के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)	
57. IS : 6016-1970 बेल्डिंग और कटाई उपकरणों के होज कनेक्शनों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में गैस बेल्डिंग और कटाई के उपकरणों में काम आने वाले 12.5 मिमी तक के सांकेतिक नाप के मुंह वाले होजों के लिये कनेक्शन फिटिंग के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	
58. IS : 6024-1970 फसल काटने की मशीनों के गार्डों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में फसल काटने की मशीनों की कटाई छड़ के गार्डों के विषय में सामग्री और माप सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
59. IS : 6025-1970 फसल काटने की मशीनों के फनों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में फसल काटने की मशीनों की कटाई छड़ में लगे फलों की संख्या में लगने वाली सामग्री और माप, काट की चौड़ाई निर्धारित की गई है। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)।	
60. IS : 6033-1971 जमी मैकरेल की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में मैकरेल के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
61. IS : 6037-1970 दांत की छाप लेने की जस्ता आक्साइड यूजीनोल पेस्ट की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में दांत चिकित्सा में काम आने वाली दांतों की छाप लेने में प्रयुक्त जस्ता आक्साइड यूजीनोल के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
62. IS : 6038-1970 दांत की छाप लेने के यौगिक की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में दांत की छाप लेने के यौगिक के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
63. IS : 6039-1970 जस्ता आक्साइड यूजीनोल दंत सीमेंट की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में जस्ता आक्साइड यूजीनोल दंत सीमेंट के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
64. IS : 6050-1971 गर्म डुबाऊ पद्धति से चढ़ाये जाने वाले, उतर सकने वाले अस्थायी संज्ञाकरण रोधकों की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में उतर सकने वाले गर्म डुबाऊ पद्धति से चढ़ाए जाने वाले अस्थायी संज्ञाकरण रोधकों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। ये रोधक भंडारण और परिवहन में प्रयुक्त इस्पात तांबे और एल्यूमिनियम जैसा धातुओं के पुर्जों के लिये उपयुक्त होते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	
65. IS : 6053 (भाग 1)-1970 जूता उद्योग के लिये हाथ के औजारों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 उपल्ला काटने की राँपी	---	इस मानक में जूते के ऊपरी भागों की कटाई में काम आने वाली राँपियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
66. IS : 6054-1970 क्लीयरर कपड़े की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में क्लीयरर कपड़े के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
67. IS : 6057-1970 एल्यूमिनियम पर सख्त एनोडी लेपनों की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में इंजीनियरी उपयोगों के लिये एल्यूमिनियम पर चढ़ाए गए सख्त एनोडी लेपनों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। इसमें सजावटी कार्यों के लिये प्रयुक्त सख्त एनोडीकरण को नहीं शामिल किया गया है। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)	
68. IS : 6061 (भाग 1)-1971 कड़ियों और भराव चौकों से फर्ण और छतों के निर्माण की रीति संहिता भाग 1 कंक्रीट के खोखले भराव चौकों वाली	---	इस मानक में पूर्व ढले प्रचलित सीमेंट कंक्रीट अथवा पूर्व प्रचलित कंक्रीट की कड़ियों और सीमेंट के खोखले भराव चौकों से बनने वाले फर्णों और छतों के निर्माण की पद्धति दी गई है। इन छतों अथवा फर्णों के ऊपर कंक्रीट की एक परत दी गई होती है। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	
69. IS : 6079-1971 ढलवां मिश्र इस्पात के घर्षक माध्यम की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में ढलवां इस्पात की घर्षक माध्यमों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
70. IS : 6093-1971 निर्वात सील किए धातु के खाद्य धारकों की समाई और माप निकालने की पद्धति ।	—	इस मानक में निर्वात सील किये हुये धातु के खाद्य पदार्थों से भरे डिब्बों आदि के विषय में शब्दावली, पदनाम, प्रणाली, समाई निर्धारित करने की पद्धति माप बताने और सूचकांक सम्बन्धी विधि निर्धारित की गई है । (मूल्य रु० 3.50) ।	
71. IS : 6101-1971 खाँचेदार पेनेसिरे वाले पेन्चों की विशिष्टि ।	—	इस मानक में 2.5 से 10 मिमी. व्यास तक के खाँचेदार पेने सिरे वाले पेन्चों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 5.00) ।	
72. IS : 6116-1971 दांत चिकित्सा कुर्सी की विशिष्टि ।	—	इस मानक में दांत चिकित्सा में रोगियों के बैठने के काम आने वाली कुर्सियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	

उन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक संस्था 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग नई दिल्ली-1 और उसके शाखा कार्यालयों (1) साधना नूरमोहम्मद शेख मार्ग खानपुर, अहमदाबाद-1 (2) सिडिकेट बैंक बिल्डिंग गांधी नगर, बंगलौर-9 (3) 434 सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल रोड बम्बई-7, (4) 5, चौरंगी एप्रोच रोड, कलकत्ता-13, (5) 5-9-201/2, चिरागली लेन हैदराबाद-1, (6) 117/418-बी सर्वोदय नगर, कानपुर-5 और (7) 54 जनरल पैटर्स रोड, मद्रास-2 से खरीदी जा सकती हैं ।

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13 : 2]

एम० बी० पाटनकर,
उप महानिदेशक ।

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 11th Sept. 1972

S.O. 3319.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under sub-regulation (4) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, modifications to the provisions of IS:2073-1970 and IS: 4432-1967, details of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have tentatively been made with a view to expediting the use of the Standard Mark, without in any way affecting the quality of goods covered by the relevant standards. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard, the Provisions of which have been Modified	Number(s) of the Existing Clauses Affected	Particulars of the Modifications made to the Provisions
1	2	3	4
1	IS: 2073-1970 Specification for carbon steel black bars for production of machined parts for general engineering purposes (first revision)	Clauses 1.1, 5.1, 11.2 and Table 1 and 5	Two new steels, namely, Cr15Mn75 and Cr25Mn75 have been included in the specification.
2	IS 4432-1967 Specification for case hardening steels	Tables 1, 3, 4 and Clause 7.1	A new steel, namely, Cr15Mn75 has been included in the specification.

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1972

एस० ओ० 3319.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उप-विनियम (4) के अधीन प्राप्त शक्तियों के आधार पर मानक प्रमाणन मुहर लगाने के कार्य में गति लाने के उद्देश्य से IS : 2073-1970 और IS : 4432-1967 के उपबन्धों में जिनके व्यौरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं कुछ परिवर्तन परीक्षण के रूप में किए गए हैं। इन परिवर्तनों से तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक के अधीन माल की किस्म पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़े यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त लागू हो जायेगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक जिनके उप-बन्धों में संशोधन हुआ है	वर्तमान उपबन्धों का विवरण	उपबन्धों में दिए हुए परिवर्तनों का विवरण
1	IS : 2073-1970 सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए मशीनकृत पुर्जों के उत्पादन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की काली छड़ों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	खंड 1.1, 5.1, 11.2 और सारणी 1 और 5	इस विशिष्टि में दो नए इस्पात जैसे Cl 15 Mn 75 और Cl 25 Mn 75 शामिल किए गए हैं।
2	IS : 4432-1967 सतह कठोरकारी इस्पात की विशिष्टि	सारणी 1, 3, 4, और खंड 7.1	इस विशिष्टि में एक नया इस्पात Cl 15 Mn 75 शामिल किया गया है ;

[सं० सी० एम० डी/13:4]

New Delhi the 29th September 1972

S.O. 3320.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under sub-regulation (4) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1965, as amended from time to time, modifications to the provisions of IS : 1875-1971 & IS : 2004-1970, details of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have tentatively been made with a view to expediting the use of the Standard Mark without in any way affecting the quality of goods covered by the relevant standards. This notification shall come into force with effect from 1 October 1972

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard the Provisions of which have been Modified.	Number(s) of the Existing Clauses Affected	Particulars of the Modifications made to the Provisions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 1875-1971 Specification for carbon steel billets, blooms, slabs and bars for forgings (Third revision)	Clauses 1.1, 8.2, 8.2.2; Tables 1 & 2 and Fig. 1	Two new steels, namely Cr15Mn75 and C25Mn75 have been included in the specification.
2.	IS : 2004-1970 Specification for carbon steel for gings for general engineering purposes (first revision)	Clause 1.1, Tables 1 & 2 and Fig. 1	Two new steels, namely, Cr15Mn75 and C25Mn75 have been included in the specification.

[No. CMD/13 : 4]

S. K. SEN,
Director General.

नई दिल्ली, 29 सितम्बर, 1972

एस० ओ० 3320.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (4) के अधीन प्राप्त शक्तियों के आधार पर मानक प्रमाणन मुहर लगाने के कार्य में गति लाने के उद्देश्य से IS : 1875-1971 और IS : 2004-1970 के उपबन्धों में जिनके व्यौरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, कुछ परिवर्तन परीक्षण के रूप में

किए गए हैं । इन परिवर्तनों में सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक के अधीन मान की विस्म पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा । यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1972 से लागू हो जाएगी :

शुद्धि

क्रम संख्या	भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक जिसके उपबन्धों में संशोधन हुआ है	वर्तमान उपबन्धों का विवरण	उपबन्धों में दिए हुए परिवर्तनों का विवरण
1	IS : 1875-1971 गठी चीजों के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट, ब्लूम, सिल्लियाँ और छड़ों की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	खण्ड 1.1, 8.2, 8.2.2; सारणियां 1 और 2 और आकृति 1	इस विशिष्टि में दो नए इस्पात जैसे C 15 Mn 75 और C 25 Mn 75 शामिल किए गए हैं।
2	IS : 2004-1970 सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए कार्बन - इस्पात की गठी हुई वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	खण्ड 1.1, सारणियां 1 और 2 और आकृति 1	इस विशिष्टि में दो नए इस्पात जैसे C 15 Mn 75 और C 25 Mn 75 शामिल किए गए हैं।

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13:4]

एस० के० सेन, महानिदेशक ।



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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सं० 44]
No. 44]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्टूबर 28, 1972/कार्तिक 6, 1894
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1972/KARTIKA 6, 1894

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the
Administration of Union Territories.)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 25th August 1972

S.O. 3221.—The following proposals made by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 read with clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the minimum Wages Act, 1948 (1 of 1948) for revising the minimum rates of wages as specified in column 2 of the Schedule, annexed hereto, payable to the categories of employees employed in the employment in Agriculture, Specified in the corresponding entries in column 1 of the said schedule, are hereby published, as required by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act for information of all persons likely to be affected there by and notice is hereby given that the said proposals shall be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of three months from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said proposals before the period specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

Categories of employees.

All inclusive minimum rates of wages per day.

Area A	Area B1	Area B2	Area C	Area D
Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.

I

2

Unskilled:

- (1) Beldar (Male/Female); (2) Calf Boy; (3) Cattleman;
- (4) Chowkidar; (5) Cleaner; (6) Cleaner (Motor, Shed);
- Tractor; Cattle Yard; (7) M.T.); (7) Collecting Loose fodder; (8) Dhobi; (9) Dairy Coolies;